

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI] No. 39—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

GET THE HABIT.

MEET ME AT
MADILL'S.

YOU PAY LESS HERE.

MODESTLY PRICED

OVERCOATS

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Greater Napanee's Most Progressive Store

Charm of novelty, care in selection, harmony of colorings, quality and amplitude of assortment, are, each in turn, strong reasons for your interest in a fall display which it is our pleasure to invite you to enjoy.

It's not every man that cares to invest a very large sum of money in a winter Overcoat. For the man who gives his Overcoat hard service and yet wants style, fit and durability at a moderate cost. We have lines of Overcoats at

\$7.50, \$10, \$12,
\$15 and \$17.

These Coats are difficult to distinguish from their higher priced and more pretentious relatives. They are well tailored from good fabrics, lined with durable linings, and carry all the style of more expensive members of our Overcoat family.

For a good Overcoat—at a moderate price.—We are at your service.

Dress Goods Department.

With the return of each recurring season the proverb, "Madill's for Dress Goods," takes on added force and meaning. We have this fall the equal of our former displays so far as regards values, qualities, selectness, and we have an even greater variety. The almost infinite variety of shades, weaves, textures, weights and mixtures, possible with modern looms, has never been so satisfactorily demonstrated in this district before. Novelties exclusive to us are here by the score. Again we may say without fear of serious or sincere contradiction, "Madill's Dress Goods are supreme."

We are sole agents for Priestley's Fabrics, so famous for durability, colorings, exclusiveness and finish.

Broadcloths in fine Suede, Sedan, Chiffon, Glove, Satin and Venetian finish qualities.

Panamas in plain browns' greens, cream, plaids, checks, etc. Scotch Tartan Plaids, in all popular clans, fancy plaids, in beautiful blended colorings, and an immense showing of variety plaid waistings.

Large range of Melrose, Rossetta, Armours, Mohelidans, Poplins, Wool Taffetas, etc.

Newness in every section of the big Dress and Silk Departments.

The New Furs.

Even the most latent for the beautiful would be quickened by a view of the impressing collection of models we have gathered from the best foreign and domestic sources. It is a most opportune moment for selecting a new coat or ruff for the coming season, as our assortments are extra large in the various fashionable Furs and is now at its best, and particularly because the advent of cold weather will in all likelihood witness an advance in prices. The variety includes Mink, Seal, Broadtail, Persian, Sable, Fox, Lynx, Bear, Astrachan, Coon, Thibet, etc.

Tailored Coats

For Women.

A decidedly smart gathering of entirely new fall and winter models, including the most recent foreign styles and American adaptations in all the favored fall colorings, brown, navy, black, and pretty Tweed mixtures, besides they all have that mannish tailored finish. Numerous fashionable models are now shown in mixtures and colorings especially becoming to small figures.

An extra large assortment of Children's Jackets in plain and pretty Tweed, with trimmings to match.

Glove Department

The most popular Glove on the market to-day is [Pewny's] and we are the sole agents in Napanee. The guaranteed Glove for women. The whole gamut of glove variety, in which quality is the key-note. Suede, Kid, or Cape Gloves are all the new fall shades, Prix seams, well made, and every pair guaranteed, \$1.00 to \$1.50 pair.

Fall Neckwear.

A large variety of French Hand-Embroidered Collars, fancy Bows and Jabots of Silk, Lace or Mull Yokes, Gumpes and Chemnissettes of Laces and Hand-Embroidery. Also new Peter Pan Collars of best washing materials. 12^½ to \$1.50 each.

Ask to see (SILVER CLOTH,) the Magic Polisher for Silverwear and all Brass Mountings, for sale only by us, 25 CENTS.

Madill's Linens

J. L. BOYES,
Men's and Boys' Furnisher.

DEDICATION OF ST. THOMAS
CHURCH MORVEN.

The long looked for dedication of St. Thomas Church, Morven, took place on Wednesday September 4th, 1907. The heavy rain of the morning gave sad forebodings to those who had worked so diligently but the weather cleared up and a fine, although cloudy, day was enjoyed. The services began by the celebration of Holy Eucharist at half past ten, Rev. Rural Dean Dibb, Priest in charge, being the celebrant. The sentence of Dedication was pronounced by the venerable Archdeacon Macmorine D. D. and a magnificent sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dean Farthing D. D., Rev. Canon Cooke was also present. After the service the large congregation who had assembled adjourned to the immense tent erected across the road from the Church, where a sumptuous dinner was served. The ladies of Morven are famous for their cookery and on this occasion they excelled themselves, the Methodist ladies vying with the Anglicans in the quantity and quality of the viands provided. In the afternoon so large a congregation assembled that it would have been impossible to get half of them into the little Church, so Evensong was sung out of doors. The Very Reverend Dean Farthing again giving a splendid sermon. Miss Hattie Rowse, Organist of St. John's Church, Bath, very kindly officiated at the organ and was ably assisted by the Bath choir to all of whom many thanks are due. Evensong was followed by another sumptuous repast and the evening hours were occupied by a Promenade Concert by the Napanee Band. In addition to the Clergy already mentioned Rev. T. F. Dowdell B. A., of Selby, was also present, at the afternoon service. The proceeds of the day amounted to just under \$300.

Ask to see (SILVER CLOTH,) the Magic Polisher for Silverwear and all Brass Mountings, for sale only by us, 25 CENTS.

Madill's Linens.

Household words become familiar—Few words are more spoken than those.—No better goods procurable, and acknowledged by nearly every purchaser to be unapproachable and indispensable. Our linen buyer happily bought Linens for 1908 last spring in order to get them right on the ground floor. We are sole selling agents for J. & I. Alexander, Dunfermline Scotland, also the Flax Spinning Co., Limited, Belfast, Ireland, the most celebrated Linen manufacturers of the British Isles.

Half Bleached Damask, warranted all flax, full 60 inches wide, special 50c yard, other qualities, 25c to 75c.
Full 70 inch pure flax Ivory White Satin Damask special for this month, 75c yard, other qualities in bleached from 35c to \$1.75 yard.

Table Napkins \$1.00 to \$6.00 the dozen.

Our Miss Mathers, who is in charge of our Dressmaking Parlors, can be depended upon to give a perfect fit with every garment. Orders booked at the Dress Goods Department.

WANTED.—An experienced Coat Maker for Dressmaking Department.

CARPETS.

In these goods we are now in a position to supply all requirements and as they are bought direct from the makers, the middle man's profit goes to the customer. We would specially direct your attention to our fine range of (English Wilton and Velvet Rugs) in all the most useful sizes, and in the choicest of designs and colorings. A call will satisfy you that we do not exaggerate these goods, which are the products of the best artists and the most famous factories of Great Britain.

83 PAIR ONLY—Ladies' latest improved Corset Girdles, pure white in color. For a clean up Saturday Morning (all sizes.) 36c pair.

It pays to
Pay for Quality



We're the House
with
the Goods

THE - DOMINION - BANK
Is Open Saturdays

from 9 a. m. to 3 p.m.

and from 7 to 9
in the Evening.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

—THE—
ALBERT COLLEGE,
AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.) is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of bath, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer a period at extra rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.

For particulars and illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.

Belleville, Ont.

The Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co., Limited.

Rochester, N. Y. Thousand Islands.

Steamers NORTH KING and CASPIAN commencing 2nd June leave Deseronto daily except Monday, at 9:55 a.m. for Belleville, Canal Bridge, Brighton and Port of Rochester, N. Y.

Returning will arrive at 4:35 a.m. same days and leave for Picton, Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston and Thousand Islands. For further information apply to,

E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent,
Kingston Napanee

NOTICE !

Change of Route and
Time Table

STR. REINDEER,

—IN EFFECT—

MONDAY, JUNE 3rd

1907.

The Reindeer will run on the former route of Str. Jessie Bain on and after Monday, June 3rd, 1907.

Leaving—
Napanee for Deseronto and Picton at 6:00 a.m., Picton for Deseronto at 9:50 a.m., Deseronto for Picton at 2:00 p.m., Picton for Deseronto and Napanee at 4:00 p.m. Connecting with all G. T. R. Trains East and West, also B. & Q. Trains at Deseronto; C. O. R. Trains at Picton, and Str. Ella Ross for Belleville, Trenton, and upper bay ports.

On morning trip up Steamer will call at Glen Island and Glenora, returning passengers or these points on 4 p.m. trip out of Picton.

**Genuine Bargains
Are Here.**

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Lockets, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from

\$1.50 upwards.

**Everything Genuine
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Coal Oil, Gas and Gasoline Stoves.
M. S. MADOLE,

the evening hours were occupied by a Promenade Concert by the Napanee Band. In addition to the Clergy already mentioned Rev. T. F. Dowdell B. A., of Selby, was also present, at the afternoon service. The proceeds of the day amounted to just under \$300.

The Church is a very handsome little structure built of solid concrete, with furnace, steeple and bell and commodious vestry. Rev. Canon Jarvis, of Napanee, was the Architect, but the plans were much modified in the execution. Messrs Pybus of Napanee sustained their reputation for careful and substantial masonry and the excellence of the carpenter work is to be credited to Mr. Wallace Davis of Morven. The plaster work was done by Mr. John Wallace, of Napanee, the new wood fibre plaster being used. The roof was covered with galvanized steel shingles. Messrs. Boyle & Son being the roofers. Messrs. Fraser & Son, of Morven, did the painting. The pews which were greatly admired for their elegance and comfort were made by the Interior Hardwood Company of Berlin, the Bell is by the C. S. Bell Company of Hillsboro, Ohio. The altar is adorned by a handsome brass altar cross, the gift of Dr. W. F. Jackson, of Brockville, and a handsome pair of brass vases presented by the venerable Archdeacon Bogart, of Ottawa, whose faithful ministrations to the little flock at Morven, twenty five years ago, are still affectionately remembered. Mr. Nelson Booth, formerly of Odessa, but now a prosperous Merchant of New York City presented a handsomely carved prayer desk of oak, executed by Mr. R. MacPherson, of Belleville, who has great success in designing and executing Ecclesiastical furniture. Mrs. F. F. Miller is presenting a sterling silver Communion Service.

As a rule on these occasions the work falls on the shoulders of a faithful few but the feature of this occasion was the enthusiastic work of all friends both Anglicans and of other denominations. Special thanks are due to the Trustees of the Methodist Church for so kindly lending the dishes and spoons for the occasion, and to Messrs Rikley, Stacey and Cambridge, of Napanee for the loan of the knives and forks. Services will be held in the Church every Sunday, announcement of the time being made each week in the Napanee papers. Non nobis Domine.

See Lawson and Co's special announcement of prices for Wednesday next on page 8.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blenches from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeny, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

Because of the numerous applications for approval of by-laws increasing the rate of interest on debentures, the railway and municipal board have issued a statement on the subject which reads:

“Speaking generally, we are not encouraging applications of this kind during the present stringency of the money market. We are of opinion that it is good policy for municipalities to postpone the construction of municipal improvements for some time until the monetary conditions have improved. The present stringency may only be a passing condition, which will right itself in a short time, and in that view it will be well for municipalities to borrow, as little as possible at the present excessive rates of interest.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators.
M. S. MADOLE,

EE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th 1907

CHUCH OPENING AT WILTON.

The services in connection with the reopening of Wilton Methodist Church on Sunday last were very impressive. The occasion was an important one alike to pastor and congregation, for it was the culmination of an effort which taxed the energies of the Committee in charge to the utmost. That they have discharged their duties ably cannot be gainsaid for Wilton Methodist Church is now one of the most commodious and well appointed churches in the conference, and debt provided for. The seats are of black oak arranged in semi circles the whole length of the church in front of the pulpit and extra seats at the sides of the pulpit with raised platform behind same affording ample accomodation for the organ and choir. The walls are tinted a light salmon color and the metallic ceiling a good specimen of the tinsmith's art painted white with green border makes a fine impression. The floor and platform are carpeted in red. There is a gallery at the back with folding doors where the Sunday school and League and other societies of the congregation can meet. The heating apparatus assures one that great comfort will be experienced at the winter services. Two memorial windows behind the pulpit have been donated by Mrs. Jeremiah Snider in addition to the handsome subscription of \$200. The preacher at the Sunday services was Rev. Mr. Bamforth, of Peterboro, whose discourses were earnestly listened to by large congregations. Special music was furnished by the choir. Monday night tea was served by the Ladies Aid in the sheds on the grounds, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The spread was beautiful and everything of the best so that the ladies were congratulated on the great success of their efforts, especially as the proceeds of the tea were over \$135. After tea the chair was taken by Uriah Wilson M. P., and a musical programme rendered by the choir assisted by Mrs. (Rev.) Bamforth and Miss Gallagher of Harrowsmith. The interest in the meeting, which crowded the church, never flagged. The new pastor, Rev. Daniel Williams, was introduced by Rev. R. Arthur Whattam, the retiring pastor. Rev. Mr. Williams made a feeling acknowledgment of the kindly words with which he was introduced and after the retiring pastor had read a list of the contributions to date, he announced Mr. Harvey Warner's subscription of \$500, which was received with prolonged and hearty applause. Rev. J. J. Rae, of Picton, asked for \$50, needed to pay the balance of the expenditure of \$2000, and after a short time subscriptions covering the amount were received. His witty sallies and his humorous requests for aid in placing the magnificent church out of debt kept the whole audience alive and appreciative. Mr. James Lewis, the recording steward, was kept busy taking the names of the different subscribers.

Rev. Mr. Whattam was the recipient of a well worded address from the boys of the Sunday school read by Master Brown, accompanied by a substantial purse of gold. Mr. Whattam replied as suitably as his strong emotion permitted. At the close of the meeting Mr. Wilson announced that he would present the trustees with a suitable clock for the church, in addition to his subscription. After the National Anthem and doxology had been sung the large congregation was

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS'. EVAPORATOR

Formerly old Soap Works

Next Reindeer Dock.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

Brisco Opera House

The biggest Repertoire Company that will be here this year. One week of jollity,

STARTING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th

H. Wilmot Young

—AND—

Marjie Adams-Young

Supported by 20 clever people. More real novelties than any other company travelling.

Marjie Adams with a beautiful wardrobe. The De Mateos, the world's greatest Handcuff Experts.

Verona, the Electrical Wonder, Europe's latest sensation.

Two of the greatest and highest salaried Vaudeville Acts ever engaged by a Repertory Company.

Joe, the High Diving Dog. This is a Big Free attraction at 7.30.

Billy Conlin, Black Face Comedian.

Moving Pictures and Pictured Melodies accurately sung by K. Chas. Morse, the sweet singer.

Monday Night, "A BROKEN HEART."

Elaborate Scenery.
Ladies' Tickets, Monday Night only, 20c
Prices 15c, 25c, 35c.

GUY BROS., SEPT. 23rd.

TAMWORTH.

Mr. T. A. Adair, Gananoque, visited his father, John Adair, on Sunday last. Mr. Adair is Superintendent of the Gananoque Bell Co.

Miss Clara Conn has opened up the millinery store, lately occupied by Miss Mitchell, with a full stock of millinery.

Mrs. Eliza Parks, Deseronto, visited friends in town last week.

Rev. Mr. Hendry returned from his holiday trip much improved in health.

Miss Waldron, Ottawa, visited her sister, Rev. Mrs. Dixon, at the parsonage.

Mrs. George Forshee, of Chicago, visited friends in town last week.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

ROOMERS WANTED — At Nelson L Deans, corner Thomas and Robert Sts.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—

The farm of the late Stephen Roblin, 3rd Concession of Adolphustown, containing 100 acres, of first class land, good frame house, etc. good barn. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of J. F. ROBLIN, Deering Office, Market-Square, Napanee, 38ep

I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expenses money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

TYPEWRITER BARGAIN!

\$7.50 buys a Caligraph Second-hand Typewriter, in first-class working order. Machine and sample of work may be seen at this office.

E. J. POLLARD.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, THE 12th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1907, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox & Addington, being composed of the north fifty acres of the west half of lot number Three in the Fourth Concession of the said Township of Richmond. On the premises are erected a frame dwelling house, frame barn, drive house and hog pen.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated at Napanee, September 11th, 1907.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town-Hall, Seiby, on the 30th day of September, 1907, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors or omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

ABRAM WINTERS.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY.

Every day now brings us new goods. Already many of the new styles of Felt Hats for fall and winter are in stock. Also the latest novelties in trimmings.

See—OUR NEW MANTLES.

See—OUR NEW COLLARS.

See—OUR NEW BELTS.

CORSETS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

DATE OF OPENING LATER.

The Leading Millinery House.

WANTED—House to rent, with all modern convenience. Apply T. C. SMITH, Science Master, Collegiate Institute, 38ap

NOTICE—A Note for \$100 and interest, payable to Rosanna Keller, and signed by Nancy Gillett, has been stolen from my house. All persons are hereby notified not to purchase said Note. Anyone being offered said Note will please notify me. GEORGE S. KELLER, Croydon.

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER FARM—240 acres. Lot No. 15, in the 10th Concession of Adolphustown situated on the north shore of Bay Bay. Two houses, two barns and sheds, drive house and hog pen. Buildings all in good repair. Land running through centre of farm, about 180 acres woodland, good orchard, well teneed and watered, half a mile from school, church, telephone and post-office. Terms to suit purchaser. Possession given at any time. For further particulars apply to

JOHN T. SOBY, Napanee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE ESTATE OF MATTHEW TOBIN Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Matthew Tobin, late of the Township of (Glen) in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of July, A.D. 1907, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Michael C. Dunn, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the Tenth day of October, A.D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly certified and the nature of the security if any.

stantial purse of gold. Mr. Whattam replied as suitably as his strong emotion permitted. At the close of the meeting Mr. Wilson announced that he would present the trustees with a suitable clock for the church, in addition to his subscription. After the National Anthem and doxology had been sung the large congregation was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Allen, of London.

The Cheapest Way.

Patients who have received treatment at the new optical department of The Medical Hall, has proven to be our best advertisement. We consider this to be much cheaper than printers ink, and the ad will wear much longer. Are your eyes giving you trouble. It will cost you nothing to find out what they need. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

MAPLE AVENUE.

A large number from here attended the reopening of Wilton Methodist church last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L Hartman spent Sunday at W. Amey's.

Henry Peters, Thorpe, has rented his farm and has gone to Montreal on the railroad as brakeman.

Harold Grisler, Watertown, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Storms.

The county stone crusher commenced work last Wednesday, on the road at the back of Odessa.

Nile Wood, Kingston, spent a few days this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alva Snider and others.

Miss Effie Lucas spent Sunday at B. Lake's, Wilton.

William Hagerman, Miss Keisha Parrott, of Odessa, and Philip Roberts, Sydenham, at Mr. Burgess' on Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Snider spent a few days visiting her cousin, Miss Ethel Simpson, Odessa.

Miss Etta McBride, Westbrook, spent a few days this week visiting Miss Leita Frink.

A German chemist at Columbus, Ohio, has discovered an anti-toxin that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism in three minutes.

Wallace's Good Spices Make Good Pickles.

We would like you to compare any of our spices, with the ordinary spices you have been used to buying, they even look better, and the pickles made with them are much superior in every way. No matter what you want in the spice line we have it, also an extra nice "Fruit" Vinegar and a Chemically Pure White Wine or Proof Vinegar—T. B. Wallace, Red Cross Drug Store.

friends in town last week.

Rev. Mr. Hendry returned from his holiday trip much improved in health. Miss Waldron, Ottawa, visited her sister, Rev. Mrs. Dixon, at the parsonage.

Mrs. George Forshee, of Chicago, visited friends in town last week, and renewed old acquaintances after an absence of over 30 years.

Percy Elliot, late of Tamworth, is working at Rochester and doing well. All other reports are false.

The many friends of Miss Alma McComber, adopted daughter of Rev. R. H. Bellintyne, will be pleased to hear that she has passed her final examination for a nurse, having passed 1st 95 per cent, and has been appointed lady assistant superintendent in Causville hospital, at a salary of \$600 per year.

Stanley Brown has gone to White Water.

Rev. Ballentyne, after a two week's holiday returned to Montreal.

Percy Thornton has returned home after an absence of four years in Rochester.

D. B. Floyd, Paul Wayhill, Harold Fuller, Hugh Haggerty, J. S. Walker, attended Toronto Show.

Mr. Joseph Kellar died on Monday last and was buried on Wednesday. The funeral took place to the Methodist church and the sermon was preached by Rev. Dexon.

New goods just arrived for fall trade at Floyd & Co.

The balance of Hammocks and Lawn Mowers at reduced prices.

M. S. MADOLE.

See Lawson and Co's invitation to Fair Visitors on last page.

Samuel Joyce of Bronte was killed by a fall from an electric car at Hamilton Beach.

Milk in Montreal is to be ten cents a quart from October 1st. This is a winter rate two cents higher than it has been for thirty years.

A committee of prominent educationists from New York have reported that after investigation they have estimated that about one-third of the school children in the country are suffering from physical defects.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Napanee's New 5c. "WONDERLAND" 5c. Life = Motion = Pictures

Complete change of Programme every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Open Afternoons at 2 o'clock and Evening at 7 o'clock. Tuesday, Children's Day, Admission 2c. Open all day Saturday commencing at 10 a.m.

Sacred Pictures— "Life of Christ" (to-day) and to-morrow, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th and 14th.

By special request we repeat the thrilling pictures next week, "Struggles for Life," September 19, 20, 21.

on the 30th day of September, 1907, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors or omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond for 1907. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1907.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Dam," will be received at his office until 16 o'clock on Friday, the 20th September, 1907, for the building of a Concrete Dam at Bobcaygeon, Ont.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,

Ottawa, 5th September, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Matthew Tobin, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of July, A.D. 1907, and is directed to deliver by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Michael C. Dunn, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the Tenth day of October, A.D. 1907, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands for which they shall then have received notice and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Administrator.

Dated the 2nd day of September, 1907.

APPLES WANTED!

GENTLEMEN,

As soon as your Evaporating Apples are ready to pick I want them. I can and

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for the same quality of fruit delivered at my evaporator, foot of West street.

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Every customer's account is looked upon as our best account—There is no discrimination.

This Bank is open every Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, as well as during daily Banking Hours.

School Children are welcome to our Savings Department.

Merchants, Professional Men, Farmers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Housekeepers—are all asked to use our Bank.

INTEREST PAID 4 TIMES A YEAR.

WHAT IS THE GOSPEL?

It Calls Men to Enter the Heaven That Awaits Them Now.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."—Mark xvi. 15.

What is this good news to be declared to all men? What message has Christianity that men might be expected to receive with rejoicing? Certainly the world seems to be taking the glad tidings in a calm manner. So far from receiving it with the eagerness such a message might be expected to arouse, it seems to be necessary to urge them to hear it with patience.

There must be a good reason for this. You cannot blame the willfulness of humanity. If the gospel really is good news they will receive it with joy. Perhaps the reason is that the declaration has omitted some part of the message which is essential to its attractiveness. It is worth while to ask why to-day the multitude does not manifest the hunger for the Christian message which they showed when it was declared by its first Great Teacher.

In some instances the reason is seen in the fact that the gospel of joy has been declared in an accent of mourning. You cannot persuade people that you have glad tidings when you proclaim them with groaning. In other cases the people have been deceived by those who have promised them the pure, unadulterated, and

ONLY EFFICACIOUS GOSPEL

and have delivered to them either childish superstitions or barren philosophies.

When a man is perishing for bread he is not likely to receive with any special joy the gift of a cookbook. The pulpit has been attempting to feed a hungry world with speculations about the Bread of Life. Processes and theories of salvation have been preached instead of declaring the simple fact itself.

When a man is lost he will not thank you for halting his search for the right road while you explain to him how, on condition of the exercise of his credulity he may be legally, though not yet actually, found again. He cares little for his legal standing just then; he wants the road back, the sight of home,

the touch of the hand of kin; nothing short of this will satisfy him.

When a man is broken hearted, hopeless, ashamed, and filled with fear and remorse, he needs something more than an invitation to be good. It does not help him much to tell him what he might have been. The gospel on the lips of Jesus of Nazareth was more than an invitation; it was a declaration, a revelation of man to himself and of God to man.

It was the good news that man is the loved child of the Most High, not that he might be on certain conditions, but that he is, and that no amount of wandering or wilfulness, no severance of time or distance ever could make him any other than a child of

HIS HEAVENLY FATHER.

Foolish, faithless, despising his birth-right, and losing the joys of home, he may be; but still he is a son and the love of the Father broods over him.

The glad tidings told of the heart of equal and infinite love and wisdom at the centre of all being. It overthrew the philosophy which based religion in fear, on the apprehension of the dominance of evil and malicious spirits, and put love and light, tenderness, justice, and mercy in their place.

It was a call to man to realize all his life as part of the life of a divine family, to extend to all conditions and relations the good, the peace, and blessings that he knew in the home, to show to men the love shown by his Father. Not only was the good news of God coming in love to man, but of men coming in love together.

The gospel calls men to see things as they are; to thrust aside the fogs and fables by which the foolish sought to frighten the child-man into goodness and to come to the realization of himself as free and heaven born, in a world governed not by chance or foes, but by forces friendly to him, to enter the heaven that awaits him now and rejoice in the peace and joy and goodness that are the portion of all.

HENRY F. COPE.

being that the commandments of Jehovah are to serve as an ever-present reminder to the Israelites of their relationship to Jehovah, and of the debt of gratitude which they owe him. In actual practice, however, the Jews carried the injunction out literally by inscribing or small scrolls of parchment portions of the law, which scrolls they then enclosed in small cases and bound these with leathern thongs to the forehead (as also on the left arm) at the time of the daily recitation of the Shema, or assigned portion or summary of the law.

9. Upon the doorposts of thy house, and upon thy gates—This provision was, and still is, carried out literally by the Jews. Even to-day these tiny cylinders enclosing portions of Scripture written on parchment may be found on the doorpost of the homes of orthodox Jews, the pious Jew touching this little case or box or kissing his finger as he passes it to go in or out of the house, to and from his daily work.

10. In the remaining verses of our lesson text the exhortation is against forgetfulness of Jehovah and his past deliverances during a time of material prosperity and blessing which is sure to come.

11. Cisterns hewn out—The broad, deep, rock-hewn cisterns in which the water from the scanty rainfall of winter is hoarded up for use in the long, hot, dry season are still a great boon in Palestine.

HE WANTS HIS WIFE BACK QUARRIES BY THE OCEAN

AN IMPASSIONED AND LONESOME RUSSIAN.

Daily Inserting Long Appeals in the Personal Column of a Paris Newspaper.

In vivid language in the Paris public press a mysterious man, believed to be a rich Russian, is calling to his runaway wife to return to him. Gay Paris, for the time being, is intensely interested in the tragedy of love which is unfolded.

For many days the personal and other columns of *Le Journal* have contained unsigned messages addressed to "Madeleine, my adored one." As the days passed they have grown more fervid.

Parisians are unanimous in hoping that Madeleine will answer the agonizing appeals.

By piecing together the various paragraphs in the "agony" column one gets almost the complete story of this romance.

Evidently the French wife of a Russian has left him and journeyed to Paris. From here she has communicated with him. He has followed, but she appears to have vanished.

The man, presumably, is rich, for personal advertisements cost one franc 75 centimes a line in *Le Journal* and already hundreds of lines have been used.

During the last few days, too, the man has not been satisfied with the personal column, but has spread his cry of agony

ALL OVER THE PAPER,

from the editorial to the sporting page.

Madeleine, if she is a reality and alive and in Paris must surely have received the message ere this.

Here is a translation of some of the advertisements, which tells the story:

"Madeleine, my adored one! Your only fault in the past was due to my miserable character. Seven years I have tormented you, injured you—but never deceived you. Forgive, forget the past—never think of it again.

"I have suffered only too much by my wretched character. Looking back I understand now that I never knew how to touch your good heart, so full of sentiment. I hurried to Vichy, my only wish being to adore, to caress and shelter you. I cannot live without you. The proof is that I have lost all my strength. I have now been in bed nine days, all alone in Paris, where one sees all the world. You will find here legal will for you, as I shall die here if you do not come back to me.

"Madeleine, loved one! I cannot live apart from you. In you I have wife—family—joy—everything. Papa came the other day and left me crying, his only wish is to see us together before his death. Poor old man! Have pity on him. He loves you so much. If you do leave me you will get your desire, liberty without divorce. You needn't come back to our old abode if you don't want to.

"We can always go and live in St. Petersburg or Trouville. There I will live for you only and arrange for you a little nest, full of happiness and care and you will be

HAPPIER THERE WITH BABY,

as with my fortune and position I am sure to succeed, having you near me. There you will be my adored wife, my adviser, and my banker.

"In Russia your departure is unknown. I have travelled thirteen days and passed twenty days in Paris without sleep. Knowing nobody here I have not once been at the theatre or concert. My only rest has been to read over and over day and night your letter of May 1st from Paris when you wrote you would only be too happy if I would come and get you. Come back to me. We will go and stay a month at Trouville or Ostend to divert you. You will show me Paris and your beautiful country."

"Suffering terribly knowing you have no money. Beg of you to come and get what you want; it is all yours. Come

CURIOS CUSTOMS OF MARBLE WORKERS ON BRITISH COAST.

Men Live In Oddly Grouped Stone Cottages—Strict Rules of Ancient Guild.

Although the Isle of Purbeck is not strictly speaking an island, the wide stretching Dorset heaths and the range of hills which run from Worbarrow Bay to Handfast Point so isolate it that it is not surprising its inhabitants possess characteristics of their own even to this day. It is from these hills that the famous Purbeck marble comes, and the men who quarry it are almost a race apart, says the *London Globe*. Many years ago, it is said, a large number of them came from Normandy, and their swarthy complexion and slow speech proclaim their foreign origin.

The hills behind beautiful Swanage are scored with hundreds of little quarries and their attendant piles of rubbish, and all day long the "chip, chip, chip" of their tireless workers can be heard far and wide. Rough roads and uneven cart tracks cross the down in every direction, and as evening comes on they are thronged with groups of quarrymen returning to their stone-built cottages, which are to be met with in the least likely places, or which form isolated hamlets here and there. The biggest of the quarry villages around Swanage are Langton Matravers and Worth Matravers, the latter on the breezy uplands close to St. Alban's Head.

To those used to the big open quarries owned by large firms these little Purbeck workings seem very strange. Two or three men own and work a quarry according to ancient custom, by which no stranger is allowed to enter partnership with natives, and all workers must have served their

SEVEN YEARS' APPRENTICESHIP.

A narrow sloping shaft is driven some 30 feet to 100 feet into the hillside, from which a tunnel is bored directly into the seam of stone. This tunnel is narrow and damp, and the stone has to be hewn out by hand, the work being long and arduous, for, of course, no blasting is permissible. The bottom of the sloping shaft is paved with stone slabs, and the rough hewn rock is levered on to low trucks which are hauled up the slide by means of a chain and winch. This is in the form of a rough wooden horse whin, such as may sometimes be seen working chaff-cutting machines in farmyards. A few of the little quarries possess a donkey, whose duty it is to haul up the stone, or one donkey may do the work of two or three of these little syndicates.

Each quarry is usually surrounded by a low wall of piled up stones, an opening being left at one place to serve as an entrance. When the men are away a pole will often be put across this entrance as a sign that it is closed for the day. Roughly built sheds and shelters of slabs of stone, in which the workers shape the blocks, are constructed against the inside of this wall. Here may be seen the large flat slabs which afterward form the pavement of towns. In one corner of the enclosure is the sloping shaft overgrown with briar, bracken and wild flowers; in the slabs which form the sloping slide up which the little trucks of stone are drawn, deep, rusty-colored channels are worn by the chain.

SOUTHWARD AND WESTWARD

along the coast between Peveril Point, Swanage and St. Alban's Head are old quarries cut in the face of the cliff, in some places only a few feet above high-water mark. The well-known Tilly Whim Caves, one of the show places of Swanage, once formed a quarry. The owner who gave his name to the place, worked the quarry against the advice of experienced men, who said it would be found valueless. But that was long ago, for now the rubbish has been cleared away, stone seats scattered about and elevating texts cut in the rock for the

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

SEPT. 15.

Lesson XI. Moses Pleading With Israel.

Golden Text: Deut. 6. 12.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Approaching Canaan from the East. After leaving Mount Hor the Israelites seem to have proceeded southward along the western side of Mount Seir to the Gulf of Akaba, and from thence eastward and again northward along the eastern frontier of Edom and Moab, until they arrived in the country immediately northeast of the Dead Sea. Here for a time they paused before attacking the Canaan west of the Jordan. With the story of their sojourn in this district are associated the episode of Balaam (Num. 22-24, 18), the seduction of the Israelites by the Midianite (or Moabite) women (25-19); the taking of a second census of the people (26); the selection of Joshua as the successor of Moses (27, 15-23); the communication of numerous laws and

commandments (28-31); the giving of the law (32-33); the taking of a second census of the people (34); the selection of Joshua as the successor of Moses (35-40); the communication of numerous laws and

directly northeast of the dead sea. Here for a time they paused before attacking Canaan west of the Jordan. With the story of their sojourn in this district are associated the episode of Balaam (Num. 22: 22-24, 18), the seduction of the Israelites by the Midianite (or Moabite) women (25: 1-9); the taking of a second census of the people (26); the selection of Joshua as the successor of Moses (27: 15-23); the communication of numerous laws and regulations (27: 1-14; chapters 28-30; 33: 50-56, 13). In chapter 31 is recorded the punishment of the Midianites for having seduced the Israelites. Chapter 32 records the assignment of Gilead to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half tribe of Manasseh, and their settlement in the territory assigned them. Chapter 33, 1-10 contains a summary of the itinerary of the entire journey of Israel from Egypt to the eastern border of Canaan. Before entering upon actual possession of the Promised Land it was natural that a number of important things should be attended to, and Moses, who had now grown to be an old man and who felt that his death could not be far distant, gathered the people together and in a long discourse reminded them of the past guidance and blessing of Jehovah and exhorted them to obedience and constancy in their devotion and service to Jehovah. (For a brief discussion of the purpose and nature to Deuteronomy, see "The Lesson Exposition," "A Simple Plan for Teaching," and the "Lesson Outlook.")

Verse 1. In chapters 1-4, 40, Moses, after reviewing the recent history of the people and pointing out Jehovah's love for Israel as revealed by that history, earnestly urges upon the people the duty of keeping Jehovah's laws, reminding them of his spirituality and absoluteness. Then in chapters 5-11 inclusive follows an exhortation which may be considered as introductory to the more specific injunctions of chapters 12-28. The special relation between Jehovah and his people was established on the basis of the Decalogue which is here repeated (Deut. 5: 6-21). Moses at the same time reminding the people of their promise to obey any further commands which Jehovah might give (chapter 5). The source of all true obedience, however, is a right attitude, and therefore Israel's first duty is the duty of love to Jehovah and of service and reverence, and, further, of keeping his claims constantly before their children. These points are emphasized in the present chapter.

The commandments, the statutes, and the ordinances. These additional laws and commandments promised in verse 33 of the preceding chapter: "I will speak to you all the commandments, and the statutes, and the ordinances which you shall teach them."

2. That thou mightest fear Jehovah—the imprint on the hearts of the people that reverent fear of Jehovah had been the aim and scope of all the instruction which Moses had given them.

* Then, and thy son, and thy son's son—A generation is to be responsible for maintaining law and the traditions of the fathers on to the next.

3. Increase mightily. Not in numbers only, nor yet primarily, but in rank and position among the nations.

A land flowing with milk and honey—Compare our Lesson Word Studies for September 8.

4. Jehovah our God, Jehovah is one—Jehovah is our God, Jehovah alone."

5. With all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy might—No part of man's intellectual, emotional, volitional, or physical life is to be withheld from the service of Jehovah his God.

6. Be upon thy heart—Constantly in thy thought and mind.

7. Thou shalt touch them diligently unto thy children—Lit., "impress," that is, "incurse" (prick in).

When thou sittest . . . and when thou walkest—The laws of Jehovah are to be the subject of conversation between parents and children at all times.

8. Bind them for a sign upon thy hand—An expression doubtless intended only figuratively here, but interpreted literally in later times when the people converted little parchment scrolls of the law into amulets which were actually worn fastened to the hand.

* For frontlets between thy eyes—Also intended figuratively no doubt, the sense

son text the exhortation is against forgetfulness of Jehovah and his past deliverances during a time of material prosperity and blessing which is sure to come.

11. Cisterns hewn out—The broad, deep, rock-hewn cisterns in which the water from the scanty rainfall of winter is hoarded up for use in the long, hot, dry season are still a great boon in Palestine.

Vineyards and olive trees—Two of the principal sources of livelihood in Palestine.

12. Then beware lest thou forget Jehovah—it is easy in times of prosperity to forget past adversities.

13. And shalt swear by his name—The modern Oriental is profuse in his use of oaths. He swears by everything and in proportion to the reverence with which he regards that by which he swears his word and his oath may be trusted. When he swears by the divinity in which he believes he usually speaks the truth and may be trusted to fulfill the promise emphasized by such an oath. If, however, he swears by a god not his own or something of minor dignity and importance, his oath may not be considered as binding, and certainly is not so considered by himself. To what extent modern customs in this respect reflect ancient conditions it is difficult to say, but clearly the Israelite is here exhorted to call upon no other gods but Jehovah to witness his most sacred promises and vows. An oath, moreover, is a peculiarly solemn confession of faith, and as such the Israelite was sacredly to regard it.

THEIR LOVE FOR NATURE.

Its Enjoyment is Due to Long Training and Education.

"I often wonder," said the High school principal, "how many of the people who are travelling across our continent and the sea to view nature at her wildest appreciate the fact that their enjoyment of her handiwork in its most awesome aspects is a result due rather to long training and education than to any innate sense of the beautiful and the aesthetic. There was a time, and not so many centuries ago, when the attitude of cultivated men and women toward nature was quite different to what it is to-day. The eighteenth century looked askance at what the nineteenth and twentieth go to no end of trouble, inconvenience and expense to pay the warmest sort of tribute and the highest admiration.

"Without being able to lay my hands on the passage, I remember that Addison speaks somewhere, I believe in his letters, about the barbarous and at horrent scenery of the Alps. Macaulay writing about the Celtic wilds of Scotland, tells us that it excited nothing but contempt and loathing. Wood, water and crag, he observes, were in so wise different from what they are now, when they are being visited by no end of those who come to sketch or merely to praise and see.

"In 1739 Capt. Burt, an English traveller of intelligence and cultivation, wrote of the mountains of Inverness, with the feeling and the sentiment common to his age, that they were monstrous excrescences, the deformity of which made the sterile plains seem lovely by comparison. In fine weather he found them still more disagreeable, for the clearer the day the more disagreeably did these misshapen masses of gloomy brown and dirty purple affect the eye. The tame and subdued beauties of Richmond Hill he found admirable by contrast.

"Even Oliver Goldsmith, poet though he was, and alive to the beauties of nature when tame and subdued, was repelled by the scenery of the highlands and declared that he found infinitely more pleasing the conventional and sober beauties of the cultivated country around Leyden.

Fire-proof buildings cost 12 per cent. more than ordinary ones.

Ghosts probably walk at night in order to keep in the shade.

My only rest has been to read over and over day and night your letter of May 1st from Paris when you wrote you would only be too happy if I would come and get you. Come back to me. We will go and stay a month at Trouville or Ostend to divert you. You will show me Paris and your beautiful country.

"Suffering terribly knowing you have no money. Beg of you to come and get what you want; it is all yours. Come back even if you do not love me any more. You have the right, as you have suffered through me. The love will come back by and by. The last time you telegraphed me you said that you loved me sincerely.

"Madeleine, adored one! in heaven's name, in the name of all that has been dear to you in the last seven years, have pity on your husband who loved you all the time, but by his way of acting never proved it to you. Seven years until June you loved me and that was my strength, happiness and incentive to work. I have spent 21,000 francs to try to see my beloved Madeleine. Without hope my martyrdom is insupportable. Have pity and communicate with me."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Nursing sorrow is rising sin. You cannot fatten folks on phrases. There are no friendships without faith. The poverty of life is due to the things we miss.

The love of truth goes before likeness to truth.

Ornamental piety usually adorns an empty heart.

Every life may be known by the way it leads.

God is not in the closet if He is not on the street.

The beautiful life wastes no time looking for a mirror.

When faith gets to dreaming there is on something doing.

A good deal of piety is only a game of trying to dodge the Almighty.

If you have faith you will see something glorious in every face.

The poorest way to make an impression is to give up to depression.

You may know the greatness of any man by the way he treats a child.

You cannot keep life sweet and wholesome by taking all your salt on Sunday.

Some think they are full of faith because they turn their backs on the facts.

On the best way to understand your brother is to look in the face of your Father.

There would be fewer prayers for the removal of mountains if all were called by their right names.

Some think they are wonderfully brave because they screw up enough courage to give poor old Jonah a lambasting.

OUR OLD SUPERSTITIONS.

Many of Our Customs Date Back to Dark Ages.

Many of our customs date back to the dark ages, and are based on superstition. We sit up with our dead because long ago our ancestors kept watch by night lest evil spirits come and bear the body away.

We shake hands with the right hand because that is the right hand and means that we disarm ourselves in the presence of a friend.

We bow our head in passing others because our ancestors were wont to bow before the real yoke of the oppressor.

Men bare their heads because they had to unmask in the days of chivalry before the queen of beauty.

The town council of a small German community met to inspect a new site for a hall. They assembled at a chapel, and as it was a warm day a member suggested that they should leave their coats there. "Someone can stay behind and watch them," suggested another. "What for?" demanded a third. "If we are all going out together, what need is there for anyone to watch the clothes?"

quarries cut in the face of the cliff, in some places only a few feet above high-water mark. The well-known Tilly Whim Caves, one of the show places of Swanage, once formed a quarry. The owner, who gave his name to the place, worked the quarry against the advice of experienced men, who said it would be found valueless. But that was long ago, for now the rubbish has been cleared away, stone seats scattered about and elevating texts cut in the rock for the mental improvement of the holiday maker. Close at hand are other quarries no longer worked, but which bear unmistakable signs of their origin; slabs of stone are lying about surrounded by piles of chips and other rubbish, while rusty tool may sometimes be found by the searcher.

In olden times the rules of the guild of stoneworkers were very strict. No one was allowed to marry outside their order and no quarryman from other parts was permitted to work among them. But nowadays many of the customs of the Company of Marblers and Stone Cutters of the Isle of Purbeck have lapsed. However, the industry is still carried on under by-laws and regulations issued by the two wardens and stewards elected by the men every year. These officers see that the rules are carried out and inflict penalties for any infringement of them, but the accused may appeal to an open meeting of all the quarrymen.

EVERY SHROVE TUESDAY

the Purbeck Miners' Guild meets at Corfe, when general business is transacted and those desirous of becoming apprentices must produce satisfactory evidence of their parentage. He who desires to enter the trade brings to the warden presiding at the meeting a small loaf in one hand and a bottle of beer in the other, together with the prescribed fee of 6s. 8d. He then signs allegiance to the company, and is declared a free-man, which entitles him to become an apprentice. At the end of his seven years he is admitted to all privileges of the guild. Under certain conditions the wives of freemen can become members, which enables them to work their husband's quarries should they become widows.

In earlier times the test of parentage was very severe, the men of Purbeck being very anxious to keep out any outsiders. Even to this day many of the rules are very strict on this point, no one being allowed to enter into partnership with any but a freeman under penalty of a fine of £25. Unfair competition and price cutting among the members is also disallowed, and honest trading is enforced as far as practicable. Once a year a pound of pepper and a football are presented to the lords of the manor of Ower, on Poole Harbor, in order to preserve the right of way to the quay there, at which much of the Purbeck stone and marble is shipped.

THROWN TO THE SHARKS.

Women Flung Screaming Into the Sea by Turks.

Discharged Turkish soldiers who arrived at Hodiedah from the inland part of Yemen, but were prevented from going home immediately by the lack of steamers, have been committing excesses of the grossest kind. When one steamer did arrive 2,000 soldiers embarked thereon, several with their sweethearts. Terrible quarrels broke out on board, and 110 people were killed or wounded.

The women were thrown overboard alive to the sharks surrounding the steamer, and there was an awful scene as the tigers of the sea seized their screaming, struggling prey.

Then came 1,800 more discharged men who, not finding any transports, cut the waterpipes, attacked the shops and destroyed everything within reach. They also seized the general in command of the troops and dragged him about amidst coarse insults.

More discharged soldiers are expected, and therefore the town is greatly excited. The Italians have asked the Governor of Erythrea to send a ship, and a British vessel is expected at Hodiedah.

HOME.

COOKING RECIPES.

Shekford Pudding.—Mix three-quarters of a pound of dried currants with one pound of finely-shred suet, one pound of flour, three well-beaten eggs, two ounces of mixed candied peel, and a pinch of salt. Boil in a melon-shape for six hours.

French Pudding.—Grate six ounces of brown bread, and shred half a pound of suet. Add two eggs, well beaten, a pound of currants, a quarter of a pound of sugar, and a little nutmeg. Mix all together, tie the pudding up close, and boil for two hours. Serve with a sauce of melted butter.

Derwentwater Cakes.—Ingredients: Half a pound of fresh butter, half a pound of currants, one pound of flour, four eggs, a pinch of salt. Method: Rub the butter into the flour, add the sugar and currants, beat the yolks of the eggs, and whisk the whites to a froth. Add first the yolks and afterwards the whites to the flour and fruit, work all together into a stiff paste, roll out lightly, stamp into rounds with a cutter, and bake for fifteen minutes in a slack oven.

Radonen Kuchen.—Ingredients: Half a pint of milk, half an ounce of yeast, one pound of flour, half a pound of butter, three-quarters of a pound of currants, five eggs, four ounces of sugar, two ounces of cooking almonds. Method: Make the milk just like-warm, and stir the yeast into it. Pour the yeast into the hollow, and mix it well with the flour, but be careful to preserve a ring of dry flour all round the edge. Set in a warm place and allow it to rise. Beat the butter to a cream, and add to it one at a time, the five eggs, beating it thoroughly. Mix in with this the currants, sugar and salt, and finally work all up together with the flour and yeast. Blanch and chop the almonds, mix them with a few breadcrumbs, and strew them thickly over the inside of a well-buttered dish. Put in the mixture, let it stand in a warm place for a few minutes to recover, and afterwards bake for half an hour in a hot oven.

Sweet Crust.—With six ounces of fine breadcrumbs mix intimately four ounces of sifted sugar. Arrange closely in a deep pie-dish one and one-half pounds of good cooking apples, peeled, cored, and sliced. Sprinkle between the crevices and over the top of the apples four to six ounces of dried currants and three tablespoonsfuls of sugar. Now spread the mixture of breadcrumbs and sugar upon the apples and currants, smooth it down firmly, and sift some powdered sugar over the surface; bake in a brisk oven for three-quarters of an hour. The crumbs and sugar combine, under the influence of heat and moisture from the apples, to form a firm crust, which is as good to eat cold as hot; and the constituents of which could never be guessed by persons "out of the secret."

Countess Pudding.—Mix with four ounces of flour two ounces of fine sugar and one teaspoonful of baking-powder; then add two ounces of butter (melted), three tablespoonsfuls of minced currants, and the grated rind of a very small lemon. Beat up two eggs with three tablespoonsfuls of cold milk, mix all together and bake in a buttered pie-dish.

Delicious Fruit Pudding.—Half a pound of breadcrumbs, half a pound of chopped currants, a quarter of a pound of blanched and chopped almonds, a quarter of a pound of moist sugar, one ounce of finely-cut candied peel, a teacupful of stewed apples, a grating of nutmeg, three ounces of creamed butter, two well-beaten eggs. Mix thoroughly and steam for four hours.

Albany Cake.—Ingredients: One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, a teacupful of milk, four eggs, four ounces of sifted sugar, half a pound of currants, two ounces of chopped almonds, two ounces of finely-shred candied peel, two spoonfuls of yeast. Method: Warm

A great scouring mixture for kitchen tables and shelves is made as follows: Half a pound of sand, half a pound of soap, a quarter of a pound of lime. Work the dissolved soap into the dry ingredients. Put the mixture on with a scrubbing brush, and wash off with plenty of cold water, and you will keep the wood very white and clean.

To Clean Dark Sateens and Cretonnes.—First soak the material in cold water, to which two tablespoonsfuls of salt have been added for every gallon; this will set the colors and draw out the dressing-wring out, and wash in a thick soap lather, but do not rub soap on. Rinse thoroughly, put through a thin glue size, wring out, and shake well. Dry in the shade. When nearly dry, take down and pull well both ways, but do not iron.

PLAQUE SPOT OF EUROPE

SUGGESTION THAT THE NATIONS WIPE OUT MONTE CARLO.

Many Cases Hushed Up—Families Are Ruined by the Curse of Gambling.

An interesting letter in the London Times, signed "Indicus," suggests that it is time an end should be put to Monte Carlo, the plague spot of Europe. "Before this hideous Monte Carlo tragedy ceases to be a nine-days' wonder," writes "Indicus," "I would suggest that it is time attention should be drawn to the fons et origo mali, the gambling rooms of that too notorious place.

"I speak as one who knows, having resided for some time at Monte Carlo. How long are the nations of Europe going to tolerate the continuance of this plague-spot in their midst?

"That is the question that should be agitated in the press and chancelleries of every European capital, whose gilded youth are ruined annually in scores, for they flock thither in ever-increasing numbers solely because of the gambling facilities, made more seductive by the beauty of the place, its gardens, and the unrivaled Casino band.

"The profits, I may state, accruing from the tables, which average 30,000,000 francs, are divided between the shareholders, the municipality and the Prince of Monaco. On the same day the Goolds are supposed to have committed the crime with which they are charged there occurred at Casellamare the suicide of a young English and American couple on their honeymoon who had been ruined at Monte Carlo.

"President Roosevelt might well assume the initiative in this righteous crusade, for the American plutocrats are as prominent at the tables as the aristocracy of Europe.

MAX PEMBERTON'S VIEWS.

Max Pemberton, the novelist, who is an authority on Monte Carlo, said recently that the diplomatic situation would make any such action difficult.

"I cannot pronounce an opinion on a crime that is still untried," he said, "but one thing is clear—Monte Carlo is the haunt of every adventurer and adventuress in the world. It is astounding how many big swindles and thefts have been planned at Monte Carlo.

"The obvious curse of the place is that fools go there to make money out of the tables, and rogues go there to make money out of the fools. The atmosphere is most demoralizing to young people, who lose their heads, and also all sense of the value of money.

"Another great evil is that of pure English girls succumbing to the atmosphere. They are often brought in contact at the tables with undesirable persons, with whom they actually converse.

"The Government of every country is perfectly aware that Monte Carlo should be suppressed, but the diplomatic situation makes action impossible, and France, under whose protection Monte

NOAH'S ARK IN YUKON

"CASEY" MORAN THOUGHT RUINS THOSE OF ARK.

An Enterprising Reporter Hears Story of Wonderful Building on Mountains.

"Mount Ararat, with the ruins of Noah's Ark on it, discovered in Yukon," was the head line that appeared in a Dawson newspaper some few years ago. And while a controversy may well be waged as to the meaning and original purpose of the grey ruin that Indians declare exists on the top of a mountain far in the interior of Northern Yukon, the management of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which will be held at Seattle in 1909, intends to sift the story, and, if there is any truth to it, to have photos and plans of it at the Pacific World's Fair, in order that archaeologists may be able to give an intelligent opinion.

The story of the first discovery of the alleged Noah's Ark is of itself a classic in the north. In the early days of the Klondike rush a brilliant coterie of writers gathered in the new camp. Of those who have since given to the world their impressions were Jack London, Rex Beach, Jack Corbett, former Senator Jerry Lysch, of California, and others. But in the newspaper world of Dawson, then particularly bright, the particular star was one Bernard H. Moran, or as he was known from Point Barrow to Atlin, "Casey" Moran.

CASEY WAS UNEXCELLED.

As a reporter Casey was unexcelled anywhere. There are whole weeks in Dawson when the telegraph wires are down and no news whatever arrives from the outside world, when the trails are snowed up completely and no one either leaves or enters the city, and when the most recent newspaper of the outside world is some two or three months old. Getting out a daily under those circumstances is no joke. But the inevitable, ubiquitous Casey was always there with the item, the speculation, the suggestion. A man that had successively been street preacher, whiskey smuggler, walking delegate, mining broker, ice trust magnate and boat builder could always evolve enough news, whether or not the real article was in evidence.

It was one of these times, and the editor was troubled. "Casey," said he, "the paper is going to the dogs. People blame us for the wires being down and the roads being impassable. Go out and get an article that will make 'em sit up; that will be talked of from the aurora borealis' northern limit to the Southern Cross."

TOLD HIM OF VAST BUILDING.

This was an order such as Casey loved. He grabbed a pad, pulled on his parka and in a minute the sixty-five below zero fog had closed about him.

The story appeared the next morning. That night a tribe of interior Indians had arrived in Dawson and Casey caught them within an hour after starting on his search. They told him of a trip that winter after food far into the heart of a country no Indian had ever penetrated before, away past the circle and east of the Mackenzie. It was a country supposed to be haunted. At any rate the Indians and Esquimaux gave it a wide berth, and only necessity for food drove them into it this time. And they told how they finally reached a great mountain on whose top was the remains of a vast building "like a hundred villages built on a great canoe," as one of the chiefs described it in the vernacular.

INDIANS RECOGNIZED PICTURE.

The building had been turned to stone, but was once wood, so the tribesmen declared. And when Casey had found a family Bible—one of the old

ON THE FARM

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE IN THE SHELL.

There seems to be wide and varied opinions as to why chicks die in the shell. Many claim, which is true in a sense, that the germ is weak, caused by too close inbreeding. It is true also that there may be weak germs at times when the parent stock is not related.

Too close confinement, with little or no exercise, or improper feeding, will also cause chicks to die in the shell the germ not being strong enough to withstand the various changes during incubation.

The writer is fully convinced after many careful demonstrations that while the above causes are partially true that the main cause is improper ventilation, that chicks suffocate from insufficient air. The ventilation of almost all makes of incubators remain practically the same from the beginning to the end of the hatch, and that while the ventilation may be just right at some stage of the hatch, it certainly is not right all the way through. If the proper amount of air passes through at the beginning of the hatch, the ventilators being of a given and stationary size, then as the chick grows it must have a greater amount of air, and as it is not forthcoming, suffocation follows.

The system of ventilation in incubators of to-day is such as to cause a draught, drying the eggs too fast, causing the membrane or lining beneath the shell of the egg to become tough, so much so that at hatching time the chick is unable to break through, many even dying in the shell after being pipped, whereas if this membrane should be kept soft and brittle, as when fresh laid, the chick would easily have picked its way out.

BETTER ROADS.

Good roads are indicative of a high state of civilization. The improvement in the condition of the common highways proclaims, in mute yet unmistakable language, the advancement in the civilization of the country. Highly specialized industries, which usually attend upon the high state of cultivation among the people, seldom flourish where means is unprovided for a quick exchange of commodities. As the standard of living in a community rises, it soon finds expression in a demand for better roads.

The most natural system to follow in road building is to begin the improvement in the city or village, working outward in the different directions on the lines of least resistance, but at all times striving to reach the greatest population and the heaviest traffic.

The work should be placed in charge of a man who understands road building and road repair. The statement is equally true whether there be much or little money available for the work. The system which permits the appointment of men as road supervisors regardless of their fitness for the position is accountable in a great measure for poor roads and for the feeble interest in road improvement. Probably there is no more road work in many countries than could be superintended by one man, and that man could be selected with an eye to his qualifications for the work to be done, which would result not only in better roads but also in greater efficiency and economy.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not forget the old hens and old cocks. If they are worth keeping for breeders, they may need special care during the later fall moult.

The custom in former years was to keep live stock till they were of mature age before fattening them. Now the butcher and shipper demand young animals and light weight. The farmer

ard-steam for four hours.

Albany Cake.—Ingredients: One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, a teacupful of milk, four eggs, four ounces of sifted sugar, half a pound of currants, two ounces of chopped almonds, two ounces of finely-shred candied peel, two spoonfuls of yeast. Method: Warm the milk and dissolve the yeast in it. Put the flour into a basin, make a hollow in the centre, and pour in the yeast; mix a little flour with it, and set it aside for twenty minutes to rise. Now work in all the other ingredients (the yolks and whites of eggs must have been beaten separately). When the whole is kneaded into a firm dough, cover over with a cloth, and set in a warm place for an hour and a half to rise. Butter a wide, flat tin, place the cake in it, and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

Patras Fritters.—Ingredients: Four ounces of rice, one pint of milk, two ounces of currants, two eggs, one ounce of fine sugar, one tablespoonful of grated lemon-peel, one tablespoonful of butter, clarified fat for frying. Method: Wash the rice and set it in a delicately clean stewpan with the milk. Simmer until quite tender, then remove from the fire and pour into a basin. Beat in the butter, sugar, and currants, and when the mixture has cooled a little add the yolks of the eggs, whisked to a firm froth. of the eggs, whisked to a firm froth. Have the frying fat quite ready, and drop the mixture into it in spoonfuls. Fry the fritters to a nice, golden brown, drain on kitchen paper, and dredge with fine sugar before serving.

USEFUL HINTS.

To roast meat well it is necessary to have the joint frequently basted with melted fat, or the coagulated surface will allow the juices to escape, and a tasteless joint will be sent to table.

Care of Hats.—When packing away white straw hats, place in the bottom of the hat box a large piece of tissue paper; then wrap the hat up in a piece of light blue cambric, and you will find the hat will not turn yellow, but will look like new next season.

Fire Extinguisher.—In case of chimney fires, a bit of old zinc put into the flames in the stove will send fumes into chimney and soon put out the fire. Zinc filings can be purchased at a hardware store for a small amount, and will always be a protection for a defective flue.

To Keep Comforts Clean.—Make your sheets about a yard longer than comforts, so they can be folded back over the other bedclothes about two feet at the head of the bed and tucked well under the mattress at the foot of the bed.

Freshen Flowers.—Cut a tiny piece from each stem and place the flowers in a large glass, or, even better, a jar of cold water. Submerge the jar in a bucket of cold water, allowing the entire bunch to be almost covered. Put all in a dark place, cover with a newspaper to exclude the air, and let them remain over night. In the morning they will be as fresh as new, even to glistening dewdrops.

Your squeaking boots should stand in linseed oil all night, having the oil just deep enough to come up to the edge of the sole. Dipping the soles in oil will not prove sufficient.

To Cure Damp Walls.—Make a varnish of one part of shellac to two parts of naphtha, and cover the damp part thoroughly with it. This varnish has a disagreeable smell, but it soon wears off, and the wall is covered with a coating perfectly impervious to damp. The wallpaper can be applied in the usual way when once the wall is dry.

Mint and herbs should be washed in cold water, wrung dry in a cloth, and chopped with a proper knife. If carefully dried thus, they will be crisp, and, instead of clinging in a wet mass to the knife and board, will be quickly chopped to powder. The board also will not be stained green, or require special attention to cleanse.

A Cure for Chilblains.—Treat these little burns as follows: Make paste of common whitening and vinegar. Lay it on the part affected before going to bed; if on the hands wear cotton gloves, and if on the feet wear a pair of socks. This is only for unbroken chilblains, and two or three applications generally effect a cure.

English girls succumbing to the charms. They are often brought in contact at the tables with undesirable persons, with whom they actually converse.

The Government of every country is perfectly aware that Monte Carlo should be suppressed, but the diplomatic situation makes action impossible, and France, under whose protection Monte Carlo exists, is placed in a most difficult position.

The authorities at Monte Carlo do their best to preserve order in the rooms, but it is perfectly impossible to keep out rogues of both sexes. Whenever you have unrestricted gambling you will have attendant crime.

The suicides at Monte Carlo I regard as only a minor part of the evil. There must be thousands of tragedies in all parts of Europe which could be traced back to the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo.

I am convinced that the suppression of Monte Carlo would prove a more practical and nobler work for humanity than the advancement of impossible propositions at the Hague Peace Conference.

SUICIDES HUSHED UP.

"The Monte Carlo Casino has been responsible for more suicides than any other institution of any kind in the world," a frequent visitor to the Riviera said recently.

It was said three or four years ago that the gambling house was about to be closed, but it is still drawing thousands of people into its net every year, and so great has been its financial success that a new gambling place in the neighborhood is being talked of.

"It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that thousands of people have committed suicide through being ruined at Monte Carlo. As a rule, the world hears little or nothing of such suicides, for it is not to the interest of the town to say much about them. But now and then striking cases come to light.

"Ruined players are continually jumping into the sea and getting drowned, or going to Paris or elsewhere, there to shoot themselves.

"But the suicides do not represent a tenth of the misery due to the Casino. So many people are 'broken' by the bank that it has been necessary to establish a relieving department in order to get rid of the ruined players, who might otherwise commit suicide.

"Every day in the season a score or more of men and women apply to the Casino officers for a dole to pay their hotel bills and their fares home. Some time ago a British officer, who had lost every penny, was given a free P. and O. ticket to Calcutta and \$250. The sums paid out by the Casino range from \$25 to \$2,500.

"But in spite of all this toll on its profits the Casino has made millions sterling out of the gamblers who try to break the bank. Last year its total receipts came to \$7,540,400, an increase of \$759,400 on the year before.

"After every expense had been defrayed there was close on to \$6,000,000 for distribution among the shareholders, at the rate of 870 per share. This was equal to 70 per cent. on the original value of the shares.

"The curse of Monte Carlo is not merely that it is responsible for the ruin of hundreds of men and women," he concluded, "but that it entails undeserved wretchedness on their families, who often have to suffer, not only privation, but great mental anguish, directly due to the evil influence of the gambling tables.

"It is a forcing bed for crime. Swindlers and thieves of every class haunt the place.

"The spot is the most beautiful one on the Riviera, and has the finest climate for invalids. It is time that such a place was rid of the curse of the gambling den."

GONE TO STAY.

The days still come,
And the days still go,
But the knights have gone
To stay, you know.

"canoe," as one of the chiefs described it in the vernacular.

INDIANS RECOGNIZED PICTURE.

The building had been turned to stone, but was once wood, so the tribesmen declared. And when Casey had found a family Bible—one of the old kind, with pictures of the scenes in the Old Testament—and turned up the drawing of Noah's Ark, one and all of the tribesmen grunted with satisfaction and declared the boat on the mountain was very much like the picture.

Moran got affidavits from the Indians and the story travelled all over the world. The noble red men stuck to their story, notwithstanding the most jealous questioning of newspaper rivals, who had been scooped. And while many will call Moran's getting the story luck, it is the sort of luck that Moran always can be depended upon to dig up. He never waited for it to come to him, but always went to it, and by 1909 the great exposition, which will demonstrate so many things concerning Alaska and Yukon, may be depended upon to have investigated and put the sort of truth or the mark of falsity on this, the finest newspaper story that the north has ever produced.

A TRICK OF MEMORY.

Experience of a Certain Woman and Her Box of Valuables.

Memory is one of the most useful and least trustworthy of our faculties. "I mind it well, but I have doots o' ma mind l" said a canny Scotchman in the witness-box. A wholesome charity for the mistakes of others was learned by a certain woman from her own experience. She was about to cross the continent for a three months' visit. On the day of her departure she went to the safety deposit vault where she kept her valuables, and said to the manager that she wanted to take her box, with its contents, to her lawyer's office for an hour. Could he arrange that for her? The manager assented, and wrapped the box in newspaper, that it might make an inconspicuous bundle.

The day passed and the woman did not return. The next morning, inquiry revealed the fact that she had gone on her journey. The manager was curious enough to ask her lawyer if he knew anything about the box.

"She left here intending to take it directly to you," said the lawyer.

That was enough to justify a telegram, as soon as the woman had reached her destination, six days later. Telegram. "Where did you put your safety deposit box?" Answer: "In the vault where it belonged." Telegram: "It is not there. Return at once."

Another week passed in wretched suspense for every one concerned. When the woman arrived, she was in a state of nervous rage, and ready to accuse the officials of every crime in the calendar. She declared she had driven straight from her lawyer to the vault. The manager had himself let her in, and talked with her. Her story was complete in all its details. But the records of the deposit company did not substantiate it. That cast doubt enough on it so that it seemed worth while to look up the cabman who had driven the woman on that fateful day.

He was found. He remembered the circumstance well.

Had he any recollection of stopping anywhere else? Scratching his grizzled head, he slowly retraced the course, and then said, "Why, yes! We stopped at the bakeshop on the corner of Third Street, and you went in!"

Here was the clue. A hasty visit to the bakery revealed the newspaper bundle tucked away on a high shelf, with its precious contents undisturbed. There it had stood for a fortnight, while a woman and a half-dozen men were staying awake by night, and fretting by day, accusing each other of lying and stealing, all because one woman's intention got ahead of her performance and imprinted a lie on the tablets of her memory.

A girl generally plays with a man's heart just about as carefully as a baby plays with a watch.

Do not forget the old men and old cocks. If they are worth keeping for breeders, they may need special care during the later foul moult.

The custom in former years was to keep live stock till they were of mature age before fattening them. Now the butcher and shipper demand young animals and light weight. The farmer must meet this demand, and it is far more profitable to do so than follow the old way. Early maturity is now the keynote with breeders of cattle, hogs and mutton sheep.

The practice of giving additional food to cows when pastures run short is becoming more general of late years, yet there are still a great many who do not do it. Men who make a business of dairying know that their profits depend upon the cows having enough to eat, but those farmers who keep but a few cows—just enough to make butter with which to buy groceries—pay very little attention to it. If the cows shrink in milk, they will complain and tell you they don't get enough to pay for milking, but say not a word about feeding them anything extra.

The Ohio experiment station made some careful experiments with ordinary leached barnyard manure, and carefully saved unleached manure, and came to the conclusion that the leached manure benefited the crop so little that it barely paid the cost of the application.

Never leave your tools and implements exposed to the sun in summer any longer than is absolutely necessary because they are injured more than they would be by the inclemency of the weather at other seasons. The wooden portions, becoming very dry, shrink, crack and warp, and soon the entire implement becomes loose and shaky. The fact is, the hurry of harvest should not be an excuse for leaving any implement in the field. When they are left unprotected in this way it will cost more to repair the neglect than one will earn by having a little more time at his disposal.

Swamp muck varies very widely in fertilizing constituents. Sometimes it is little better than ordinary soil, and then again it is quite valuable. The material should be thrown out during the fall and winter where it will weather and freeze. It may then be spread upon grass lands or used by spreading on the surface of plowed lands. By digging it and allowing it to dry out only half as much weight will have to be moved as if drawn directly upon the land. Then, too, most muck is sour, and must be exposed to the air before the plant food is available. It is usually best applied on the surface to grass lands, from twenty to 50 loads per acre. Its real value cannot be determined without noting the effect upon the crop.

MASTERPIECES MADE TO ORDER.

The Duke of Fife recently held a sale of pictures which had formed part of the decoration of one of his Scottish homes. For one particular painting he expected to obtain many thousands of pounds, for it was reputed to be the work of an old master. The dealers, however, knew better, and it did not fetch more than a twentieth part of its supposed value. It has been computed by a leading authority that at least one in every ten pictures in the National Gallery is a forgery. Near Paris there is a factory where these replicas are turned out in large numbers, mostly for the benefit of American tourists. They are sold chiefly in back streets in Italian towns, where the visitors have the satisfaction of "discovering" them. Some artists have a perverse genius for copying other men's work, and so successful are they that frequently even the painters of the originals cannot swear that the faked pictures are not their own handiwork. It has now been established that a certain picture which Landseer, on being consulted, believed to be his own, is really a forgery.

The stairway leading to the tower of the Philadelphia city hall contains 508 steps, and is said to be the longest continuous stairway in the world.

PEARL DIVING OF TO-DAY

MANY PERILS ELIMINATED FROM THE INDUSTRY.

Naked Diver and Three Minute Plunge Replaced by the Diving Suit Man.

The era of naked divers exposed to peril from sharks has passed away. Modern progress equips the pearly with a suit of India rubber, copper breast-plate, with leaden weights back and front; helmet, glass panelled and with telephonic attachments; air pipes, life lines and a submarine searchlight. Thus equipped the pearl diver may spend six or eight hours at the bottom of the sea, whereas in olden times three minutes made a record.

Although pearls are found in nearly all molluscs and even in univalves, like the Australian *haliothis*, a kind of barnacle, true pearls are produced only by the pearl oyster or mother of pearl shell. The latter is really the diver's bread and butter. The shells are as big as dinner plates and weigh two pounds when cleaned. They fetch from \$500 to \$750 a ton.

The ancient fisheries were chiefly in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf, but now-a-days the best pearls come from Ceylon and from Australian waters, especially Torres Straits. Pearl fishing in Ceylon is

A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY.

In March the fleet starts for the pearl grounds, each vessel with twenty or thirty divers and their assistants. But you will find the headquarters of pearl-fishing in the desolate country extending from Exmouth Gulf to King Sound, in Western Australia.

Chinese and Malays as well as tribes of native black fellows are there to-day, but the old nude divers, the reign of terror and piracy when a large haul was made—these and similar conditions have passed away, giving place to fleets of luggers carrying modern diving outfits and representatives of the inevitable capitalist in the person of the master pearlers. Here is 600 miles of coast line, with perhaps 5,000 hardy adventurers engaged in the pearl-trade.

There are some thousands of Japanese, Manilamen, Malays and men of other races acting chiefly as crews for the vessels. The vessels are schooner-rigged and from seven to fourteen tons burden. Each carries a master diver and a crew of four, one of whom is the diver's assistant and works the air-pumps.

The shells are found on ledges about ninety feet down in the sea, but they are far more plentiful at greater depths. Fortune awaits the inventor of a diving apparatus which will enable the pearly to work in comfort.

A HUNDRED FATHOMS DOWN.

A good day's work is anything more than 200 pairs of shells. The business is absolutely speculative. One diver may gather ton after ton of shells without securing anything of greater value than a few seed pearls, while another may take a fortune out of a day's gathering.

The most famous pearl discovered in Australia of late years is known as the Southern Cross. It consists of a cluster of nine pearls in the shape of a cross. This freak of nature was picked up at low water on the Laceda Island by a beachcomber named Clark, who after burying it for some time for superstitious reasons sold it for \$50; later it fetched \$50,000.

The worst enemy the Australian pearl divers have are the storms that annually visit the coast. As to sharks, they rarely attack a diver in modern dress, and he can always frighten them off when they persist in following him by letting a few air bubbles out of his dress. Other enemies are the sea snakes, the small octopus, the stingray and the blowfish.

THE WORLD OVER.

Tit-Bits of Information About Most Everything.

A single ton of steel will make 10,600 gross of steel pens.

The hide of a cow produces about 35 pounds of leather, that of a horse about 18 pounds.

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year, of boys in their seventeenth.

Although South America has about twice the area of the United States, it has only half the population.

There are 44,000 total soldiers in the British Army, according to a statement made by Army-Surgeon Ewart.

British India has the swiftest river in the world. It is the Sutlej, which, in 180 miles, has a descent of 12,000 feet.

Savings banks are established in 228 schools in Scotland. There are 35,712 depositors, with £9,798 to their credit.

When the herring fishery season is at its height, something like 5,000 or 6,000 miles of nets are set nightly in the North Sea.

The biggest trout in English waters this season has been captured by Mr. H. Currell, jun., of Herford. It scaled 13 pounds 3 ounces.

The world's oceans hold in solution at least 2,000,000 tons of silver. There is also much copper and a little gold in sea water.

Doctors in Sweden never send bills to their patients, the amount of their remuneration being left entirely to the generosity of the latter.

All over the world there are 562,436 miles of railway lines now open. America, with its vast territory, has 285,781 miles, and Europe is a poor second with 193,133 miles.

The largest orchards in the world are at Werder, near Berlin, Germany. They extend without a break to about 13,000 acres. They yield about 48,000,000 pounds of apples and pears every year.

Some trees are much more liable to be struck by lightning than others. Thus the oak and the elm are often struck and destroyed; but the ash is rarely struck, and the beech, it is said, never.

The Vatican was thoroughly cleaned lately, and a quantity of repainting done. The work employed 5,700 people for six months. Merely in cleaning wallpaper 1,000 loaves of bread were used daily.

At Stenton, Prestonkirk, England, is a wonderful hen—a first cross between a black Minorca and a buff Orpington. This hen has just laid an egg weighing 6 ounces, and measuring 9 inches by 8 inches circumference.

In Java women and young girls do all the work of porters, carrying heavy loads on their heads with great skill. As soon as a Javanese girl can walk she is taught the art of carrying things in that way.

Amputating a horse's leg at the fetlock joint, Professor Udriski, of the veterinary school at Bucharest, has replaced the lost portion with a leather artificial leg that enables the animal to walk about and take exercise.

The largest quill toothpick factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 200,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

While the average man is satisfied with a maximum of thirty-two teeth, a Turk, near Baiburt, in Asia Minor, boasts of forty-five, all perfect. He belongs to a well-toothed family, his mother and a sister each having the same number.

In the Philippines the use of tobacco is universal. The native child begins to smoke as soon as it is able to talk. In the northern provinces especially it is no uncommon sight to see a child of five or six pulling vigorously at a big cigar.

The Mastership of the Horse is the most coveted office in the King's Household. The salary is £2,500 a year, and there are some valuable privileges and perquisites, including the use of the Royal horses and carriages.

YANKEES VISIT LONDON

SUMMER OF 1907 HAS BEEN A RECORD SEASON.

From 60,000 to 80,000 Americans Have Visited London Since May.

A dismal wet summer and save for a very brief period a dull season has had in the eyes of Londoners one redeeming feature.

It has been a record American season. Estimates of the number of Americans who have visited London since May vary from 60,000 to 80,000.

One writer calculates that Americans this year have spent \$7,500,000 in London. At one of the largest hotels, which has housed 6,600 Americans since March, the average bill of each has been \$250. There are at least five hotels which can give similar figures.

PICKPOCKETS HAPPY.

But London has not been favored by spenders alone. It has been a great season for those gangs of grafters, card sharps, of whom less than half regard it as their Mecca. In the spring their jewellery, is in soak and their pockets are empty. Now they are wearing diamonds and carrying fat rolls.

Card sharps have been unusually successful. Numerous new recruits have sprung up like mushrooms, and the season has been so profitable that, where two or three were once considered sufficient for a season, this year gangs of five and six and even seven are necessary to make a thorough cleanup.

During one off-week a North American reporter saw twenty-five of these were old-timers. The German bouts have been the principal scene of activity, and the hauls have been large. The oldest game have been worked without discovery.

On a recent steamer just before reaching Plymouth, two card sharps met in the smoking room in the presence of their victims. One said: "Let's divide now; to blazes with these mugs." And divide they did. None of the victims even made a squeal.

METALS RETURN TO THEIR ORES.

Industrial Implements of To-day May Furnish Raw Material for To-morrow.

An interesting study of metals has been published by a German physicist, Ditter, and therein the writer propounds a very difficult and interesting query as to what becomes of the metals. As is well known, the majority of pure metals are in a very unstable condition.

By the expenditure of energy other chemical elements which were originally amalgamated with the ores were liberated, leaving the pure metal behind, but these released chemical agencies are constantly awaiting the opportunity to re-enter the combination. The question then arises, what becomes of the rest?

Professor Ditter asserts that the oxides are finally transformed again into ores and ultimately collect in the earth to be dug up again at some future time. A metal when extracted from its ore is always subjected to the action of a large number of alternative forces under which influence its weight diminishes little by little, until the metal disappears altogether. Its life may be short, or it may be extremely long, but it returns at last to the earth whence it came. It is to be noted that in most cases it even reassumes the form in which it was first found as an ore.

Iron or tin, which we extract, generally from other oxides, are destroyed on oxidation. The principal sources of copper are oxides and sulphides, and this metal disappears chiefly by oxidation or sulphuration. Silver, which we find in the form of simple or complex sulphides, is changed back into sulphide

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some of the World's Prominent People.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is, perhaps, the most literary monarch in Europe. He knows English, French, and German equally as well as his native language, and has a reading acquaintance with Russian. He spends at least twelve hours a day in his study busy with current literature of every kind.

Mme. Patti speaks Italian, Spanish, Russian, German, French, and Portuguese perfectly, and, of course, her English is faultless. Her memory is prodigious, her repertoire consisting of more than eighty operas, of which she knows every detail by heart, cadenzas and words included. She plays the guitar and the mandolin, is an excellent pianist, paints well, and does the most beautiful embroidery and knitting.

The Emperor of Austria belongs to that category of persons who throughout their lives never even suffer from headache. The approach of age is not visible. This miracle may be explained by his manner of life. The Emperor, who formerly smoked ten to fifteen strong Virginian cigars daily, now contents himself with two light ones; he drinks daily about two glasses of beer and some light wine; he sleeps much, when great care is taken that cold is avoided. His Majesty has lost only three teeth.

The Prince of Wales' pet diversion, next to shooting, are smoking and stamp-collecting. Another queer hobby is collecting babies' photographs. The more comical the face of the baby the better its portrait pleases his Royal Highness. He even collects pictures of babies published as advertisements by proprietors of infants' foods. His collection of postage-stamps is worth at least \$100,000. So keen a philatelist is he that on several occasions collectors have had to thank him for throwing light on uncertain scientific points concerning the study of stamps.

Queen Taitu, the consort of Menelik, is an elderly and dignified lady, good looking according to the Ethiopian view, and a great stickler for etiquette. She leads a sedentary life, but occasionally shows herself in public seated on a gorgeously-caparisoned mule, and surrounded by Court ladies similarly mounted. But nobody who has not been formally presented to her must gaze on her except from a distance. In the palace grounds is a large kitchen garden, which is one of her hobbies. The moment her red umbrella appears all the gardeners must make themselves invisible.

Tuesday is associated in a quite extraordinary manner with King Edward. He was born, baptized and married on this day of the week, January 22nd, 1901, was a Tuesday; and the following year, on Tuesday, June 24th, the operation took place on what should have been his coronation day. The Prince and Princess of Wales have a predilection for number three, her Royal Highness having three as her lucky number. The Prince's birthday is on the third of the month (June); the Royal marriage took place in 1893, and their eldest child, Prince Edward, was born on June 23rd.

Keeping scrap albums and autograph books has long been popular with Royalty. The German Emperor has in his possession a unique scrap album, which contains a large number of clever caricatures drawn by the Czarina. King Edward has a large collection of drawings executed by his brothers and sisters when they were children; and the Princess of Wales has a scrap album in which all sorts of cuttings from the society papers relating to herself and her Royal relatives are preserved. The title of this book is suggestive, for her witty Royal Highness has labelled it: "Words We Never Spoke; Things We Never Did."

In a room in the palace at Madrid is a collection of articles by which King Alfonso's life has been endangered, amongst the articles being a knife with which a ruffian tried to assassinate the young monarch when he was a boy, the skin of the horse which was killed by a

rarely attack a diver in modern dress, and he can always frighten them off when they persist in following him by setting a few air bubbles out of his dress. Other enemies are the sea snakes, the small octopus, the stingray and the blowfish.

After a day's take of shell has been conveyed ashore the shell opener gets at work at once. The pay of the men is \$30 a month, plus 10 per cent on the value of the pearls found. Some idea of the

MAGNITUDE OF THE INDUSTRY

may be obtained on learning that last year 520 luggers paid an annual \$5 license to engage in the trade and they took many thousands of tons of pearl shell; while as to the pearls themselves, the customs duties in the pearl town of Broome exceeded \$5,000 a month.

The treasury authorities of western Australia estimate they receive at least \$100,000 a year in dues from the pearl-ers. Hardly a month passes without the discovery of "teardrops of the ocean" having a market value of from \$5,000 to \$15,000 each. A beautiful pink pearl-shaped specimen weighing 200 grains was found last season and sold for \$100.

Before setting pearls are classified according to size on a setting board, and the delicate work of drilling a valuable specimen is invariably done by an old-fashioned hand apparatus. Moreover, no matter how valuable a set of pearls may be they are invariably strung on fine silk thread.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Rumor is the echo of suspicion. Forced honesty never has any roots. Lots of people mistake their sights for sympathy.

The lofty work often fails to the lowly in spirit.

The best appreciation of any truth is its application.

The greatest sermons are those outside of sermons.

The water of life is not found in the ice cooler church.

The crooked saint will have a hard time at the straight gate.

The saddest infidelity is being faithless to the best we know.

When a man is a god to himself, he is the opposite to all others.

It is easy to attribute to foes the failings due to our own faults.

The major blessings often come from what we call the minor virtues.

The best cure for a destroying love of the world is the divine love of the world.

It is easy to make a dollar go a long way when you get up speed on the down grade.

A man is not charitable because he feels like giving ice in January and coal in August.

No man ever found that laying up treasures in heaven prevented his finding real treasures here.

The preacher who really feeds his congregation will have no trouble in filling his church.

A good many professions of religion are set up on the theory that people believe their ears rather than their eyes.

It's a good deal easier to bring a little piece of heaven to earth every day than to try to lift the world to heaven all at once.

TRAVELLING TELEPHONES.

The Civil and Military Gazette reports that Lord Kitchener has accepted for use in India a form of movable telephone, which can be employed with great facility in the field. The cable weighs only seven pounds per mile, but is so well insulated that it can be stretched across a stream of water without loss of current. It withstands a strain of 120 pounds. An apparatus for placing and removing the cable, working automatically, and capable of being attached to a saddle, is employed. Recently in the Punjab a horseman, proceeding at a gallop, placed the cable over a distance of two miles in seven minutes. To remove it 18 minutes were required.

big cigar.

The Mastership of the Horse is the most coveted office in the King's Household. The salary is £2,500 a year, and there are some valuable privileges and perquisites, including the use of the Royal horses and carriages, with the attendance of the servants belonging to the same. The Earl of Morton is the present holder of the office.

Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyshin, on the Volga, for example, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from \$100 to \$200, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about \$25.

MARVELS OF SAFE-BUILDING.

Burglars and Earthquakes Defied by a New York Safe.

What is known as the Chemical Bank Building in New York can boast of a safe which not only defies the modern craftsman, but also earthquakes and fires. A succession of dynamite explosions might conceivably shatter the safe and disclose its inner recesses and the securities entrusted to them, but it is difficult to forecast any imaginable circumstances even in red revolution under which such a result would be attempted.

The safe is a marvel of construction in iron and steel work, and the vault in which it is deposited goes down to a depth of 40 feet. The foundation and walls are of masonry and concrete, and in the vault itself the safe rests on a number of concrete piers. A narrow passage runs round three sides, and by an ingenious arrangement of mirrors the watchman passing along the gangway in front can see every part of the back and sides, as well as the open niches under the safe. The safe itself weighs 300 tons. There are five layers of steel. The outer door has a weight of 6 tons, is 16 feet high, 20 feet wide, and 20 feet long, and the inner door is of proportionate dimensions.

Another peculiar protective device is an arrangement of steam pipes along the passages, from which, in case of a riot and an attack upon the bank, jets of hot steam could play upon the safe, scalding the assailants. The safe is the outcome of fifty years' experience of safe building.

An equally remarkable device for immediately announcing the presence of an interloper and enterprising burglar is the tell-tale disguised tinfoil curtain, with which electric wires are connected from the janitor's apartments in the upper part of the building. Pressure upon the wall of the safe will set the bell ringing, and promptly bring officials upon the scene.

FORTUNES TOLD FROM TEA-LEAVES.

After a tea-party or a picnic it adds to the general entertainment if the hostess can read her guests' fortunes in their teacups. An old lady who has built up quite a reputation in this way has revealed to us how she does it. "Is the first place," she says, "you must turn the cup upside down above the saucer, and slowly revolve it three times. Then start your inspection. If there are any drops of tea adhering to the cup, it is a sign of tears to come. A long line of leaves means a journey, and if the line is broken, a sea voyage. A little square patch means a letter. A circle means a proposal of marriage, and a short line means a visitor. Then there will be patches resembling animals and objects, such as birds, etc. Having observed all these indications, you start to weave your story, using your imagination freely, but keeping everything within the bounds of possibility, from your knowledge of your guest's character and circumstances."

Teacher: "What is the difference between lightning and electricity?" Bright Pupil: "Lightning is free, and electricity costs money."

any iron or other oxides, are destroyed on oxidation. The principal sources of copper are oxides and sulphides, and this metal disappears chiefly by oxidation or sulphuration. Silver, which we find in the form of simple or complex sulphides, is changed back into sulphide with great ease, and lead, whose principal alteration products are the sulphide and the carbonate, is found chiefly in the form of galena and ceruse. Gold and platinum, which are rarely found other than pure, and which are only slightly alterable under the most diverse influences disappear by friction and mechanical action.

Thus the masses of metals prepared industrially disappear little by little and their remains are scattered as dust that mingles with the other elements of the soil. Then they meet with other saline substances and with waters which dissolve and mineralize them, effusing them to enter into the cycle of operations that is going on in the interior of the globe. The water circulates in the cavities of the earth's crust, and apparently they take part in the reconstruction of minerals which in the course of centuries will form new metallic deposits to be exploited by the industries of a distant future.

WORK HARD AND DON'T WORRY.

Rules for Living to be 100 Given by Mrs. Brown, Who is 105.

Mrs. Johanna Harper Brown, of Worcester, Mass., who celebrated her 105th birthday the other day, delivered a short lecture on the value of hard work for prolonging one's days. The boys and girls have too easy a time, Mrs. Brown thinks, and depend too much upon their elders to clothe and feed them.

Plenty of hard work is good medicine, according to Mrs. Brown, and she adds that if she had not worked hard all her life she would have been dead long ago. She thinks it better for a woman to work hard than to waste her energy carrying a poodle dog.

"A great fault of most women to-day is that they worry too much," said Mrs. Brown. "Worrying isn't going to help them at all and I always made a practice not to worry and fret."

"Just take things as they come, and take it easy. When women do that they will live to be as old as I am."

Mrs. Brown is also certain that the same rule applied to man will lengthen his days.

Mrs. Brown was born in Montreal and went to Massachusetts eighty-four years ago, making the trip overland by wagon and on horseback. She was of a family of six children and the mother of eight. Her hearing is perfect, she reads newspapers without glasses and daily climbs a flight of stairs unaided to visit neighbors in the house on Lake street, where she lives with her daughter.

She believes in the old order of meals breakfast at 7, lunch at noon and supper at 6.

"At the birthday celebration this week there were ninety descendants of Mrs. Brown present and five generations.

HIGH BIRTHRATE IN IRELAND.

Over One Hundred and Three Thousand in 1906.

According to the annual report of the Registrar-General of Ireland, the number of births in 1906 was 103,536 and the number of deaths 74,427. Against this natural increase of 29,109 in population must be placed a decrease of 35,344 by emigration, showing a diminution in population of 6,230.

During the year there was, however, a setoff in immigration, of the number of which there is no official record. The estimated population of Ireland in the middle of 1906 was 4,388,906.

The number of marriages registered in 1906 was 22,622. The birth rate was 23.6 per thousand.

"But this is so sudden. You had better give me a week to think it over," "Very well, dear. And perhaps it would be well if I thought it over myself at the same time!"

In a room in the palace at Madrid is a collection of articles by which King Alfonso's life has been endangered, amongst the articles being a knife with which a ruffian tried to assassinate the young monarch when he was a boy, the skin of the horse which was killed by a lynch in Paris, some mementoes of the Madrid outrage, and also a stone which came from San Sebastian. Two years ago the King, while taking a walk through a narrow street, found his path blocked by some chairs, which a wine-seller had turned out while washing his shop. The King tried to jump over the obstacle, but his spur caught in a chair and he fell, knocking his head against the lintel of the door. The King was half stunned, but, nevertheless, he bought the stone against which he hit his head, adding it to his collection.

When in 1894 Princess Alexandra Alexieva married Nicholas II., and became ac-qualified with the Russian Court, she was somewhat scandalized by the prevalence of the habit of smoking which existed amongst the ladies attached to the Royal Household. Her Majesty endeavored to stamp out cigarettes, but the fact that the mother of the Czar, the Dowager Empress Marie, was an inveterate smoker, made this impossible. Curiously enough, Queen Helena of Italy holds similar views in regard to smoking, although the Dowager Queen Margherita finds great solace in the weed. This Royal lady orders her cigarettes from a shop in the West-end of London. That smoking is healthful to some women has been testified to by Queen Amelie of Portugal, the only Royal lady doctor in the world, who smokes quite a number of cigarettes a day, a remark which also applies to "Carmen Sylva," the poet-queen of Roumania, and Queen Christina of Spain.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Estimate Makes It 288,270,000 Bushels Less Than Last Year.

The official estimates from Budapest of the world's production of wheat in 1907 gives the grand total at between 3,100,130,000 and 3,205,550,000 bushels. By countries the amounts in bushels are as follows:

Great Britain	52,250,000
France	348,330,000
Germany	122,830,000
Austria	52,250,000
Italy	181,560,000
Holland	5,680,000
Switzerland	4,180,000
Belgium	13,380,000
Denmark	4,400,000
Sweden	5,870,000
Norway	29,020,000
Spain	110,040,000
Portugal	8,800,000
Greece	8,070,000
Egypt	14,670,000
Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia)	130,000,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,270,000
Russia and European Asia	555,500,000
Rumania	53,170,000
Bulgaria and East Rumelia	31,170,000
Serbia	11,000,000
Turkey, European Asia	47,670,000
East India	311,960,000
United States	641,670,000
Canada	93,500,000
Argentina	159,500,000
Chile	16,130,000
Uruguay	8,250,000
Australia	73,700,000
Algiers	33,800,000
Tunis	6,230,000
Tripoli	4,400,000
Mexico	16,500,000
Japan	23,830,000

Reports from South Africa, Paraguay and Brazil have not yet arrived. The crop is 288,270,000 bushels less than last year.

MISFITS.

"How is it a smart-looking chap like you never married?"

"Well, you see, when I was quite young I resolved I would never marry until I found an ideal woman. After many years I found one."

"Well, what then?"

"She was looking for an ideal man."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

On board a barge off Lambeth the skipper's wife has given birth to triplets—two boys and a girl.

During the hearing of a police court case at Lincoln a man was stated to have spent 25s. a day in drink.

On its working class dwellings the London City Corporation, states a return, earned last year a net profit of £123 12s. 2d.

A request to remove a dead mouse from near her premises has been received from a St. Asaph lady by the local sanitary inspector.

English Quakers will send over 200 delegates to the Quaker convention which, held once in five years, meets this year at Richmond, Ind., U. S. A.

Owing to the honey famine, bee-keepers in Cornwall who have made £50 per year by means of honey have this season only realized £2 and £3.

Burglars who broke into Honor Oak post-office and stole a number of postal orders tied towels round their feet in order to deaden the sound.

A herd of 300 tame reindeer for Labrador has been ordered from Lapland by Dr. Wilfred Gressell, who has chartered a steamer for their conveyance.

The father of the child born on the summit of Snowdon has asked the Archduke of Wales to select a name and christen it at a public open-air service.

From blood poisoning contracted while performing an operation to a pricked finger, Major Fullerton, of the Indian Medical Service, has just died at Lucknow.

To maintain her two dogs, Rorey and Ruffle, two bequests of £40 per annum have been left by Dame McKenna, of Waterford, widow of Sir Joseph McKenna.

While on his honeymoon at Scarborough, a man named Pinns, butler to Lord Carrington, was seized with a fit while walking with his wife and expired.

Barge traffic on the River Lea, near Walthamstow, was stopped owing to three large elm trees, which had been struck by lightning, falling into the river.

Riding a bicycle after a hearty meal was stated at a Romford inquest to have caused the death of George Quinlan, whose heart was twice its normal size.

One of three schoolboys charged at Marlborough Street Police Court with an ingenuous robbery from automatic sweat machines confessed to the name of Stefano Alessandro Johann Ambrogio Fornengo.

In order to prevent black smoke issuing from Blackburn factory chimneys, mirrors are being fixed up in the boiler sheds, by means of which the firemen have the chimney brought within their view.

Found unconscious on the beach at South Shields, where he had been left by the retreating tide, a bather recovered consciousness, and was removed to his home after artificial respiration had been applied to him for three hours.

Of fifty horse cakes consigned from Holland to Mr. Charles Hall, of 32 George Lane, Lewisham, thirty were found to contain each a cardboard tube with fourteen cigars. For evasion of the duty payable on these cigars, Mr. Hall was at Greenwich fined £30, with five guineas costs.

DECLINE IN TRUANCY.

Due to the Attractiveness of School Life

It is Said.

Truancy as a schoolboy delight is declining, says a London paper. The reports of the school attendance officer

DOG AGENTS FOR CHARITY.

Some Railroad Animals Collect \$300 in a Year.

Among the different funds established by the Great Western Railway Company of England for the benefit of their employees, the "widows' and orphans' fund" has become familiar to the travelling public through the instrumentality of the company's collecting dogs. The sum collected by the dogs amounts to between £200 and £300 per annum, and provides enough to meet the assistance given by the institution to about 25 widows out of about 1,500 who are dependent on the fund. Some of the dogs earn as much as £30 or £40 a year; others are not so successful. A great deal depends upon the characteristics of the animal and much upon the way in which it is trained. The most famous of the Great Western Railway collecting dogs, says the Great Western Railway Magazine, was undoubtedly Tim of Paddington, which collected at that station for a number of years. He has been dead a few years now, but his preserved remains are to be seen in a glass case on the principal departure platform, where he continues to appeal to the public on behalf of the widows and orphans.

In May, 1900, he was by special command of the late Queen Victoria honored by a presentation to her Majesty at Paddington Station, and in February, 1901, he was similarly honored by a presentation to his Majesty King Edward VII. He has earned for the fund considerably more than £1,000.

Another collecting dog — Jim — was brought to Slough Station when a few weeks old. He was like a ball of wool and could be put into one's pocket. He was very carefully trained. The first thing taught him was to get over the steps of the footbridge, and he never afterward once crossed the metals. He commenced collecting when about four months old. After a time he was taught to bark when he received a coin, which little recognition caused a great deal of amusement to his numerous patrons. One Sunday a hospital parade was organized at Southall, and Jim was taken there to collect. When his boxes were opened they were found to contain 263 coins. Considering that he gave a bark for each one, this must be regarded as a good afternoon's work. He died suddenly in his harness in 1896 and was afterwards placed in a glass case on the platform by voluntary contributions from residents in Slough and the station staff. Including the contributions placed in his box since his death, his earnings amount to more than £100.

In a few instances the dog at a station is owned and cared for by a single individual, but generally is regarded as belonging to all the staff. The animals are invariably well looked after and kindly treated. It is sufficient to say, in favor of this method of helping the widows and orphans, the Great Western dogs had up to the end of last year been successful in collecting nearly £3,000.

THEY INCUBATE 'GATORS

ALLIGATOR FARM NEAR HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

Quincy, Ill., Manufactures Incubators—

Alligator Raising is

Profitable:

Quincy, Ill., has achieved a good deal of fame as a manufacturer of incubators. The chicken incubator is the oldest of all, and from this first invention there followed the manufacture of instruments to hatch out birds of every description.

But the strangest incubator of all is the alligator incubator, says the Clinton (Iowa) Herald. The industry of alligator raising has grown to a science within the last few years, and one or two very extensive farms are being operated in the South.

The most successful of these is that

AN AUSTRALIAN DELICACY

FAIRMADE DEATH VALLEY

PASSION FRUIT APPEALS TO ALL VISITORS.

How It is Eaten — Will Not Stand Sea Voyage — Very Cheap in Australia.

"Plums?" I asked as the steward handed me a dish heaped up with dark purple globes. "No, sir, passion fruit, sir," replied the steward. I glanced inquiringly at my vis-a-vis, an Australian girl. "Don't you know passion fruit?" she said. "Then this is one of the great days of your life." "How many passion fruit must I take to make it really great?" I asked. "Well, say half a dozen, and then the steward had better put the plate out of your reach; for after you have tasted one you will want to take all the rest."

So I helped myself to half a dozen, writes a Sydney correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, and found that the dark purple skin which had suggested plums at first sight was in reality a hard rind. Then, imitating my fair instructress, I cut the top off with a knife as if one were performing a similar operation on an egg, and I had in hand a natural cup filled with

A GREENISH YELLOW PULP

in which were a number of flattish circular seeds. "And now?" I queried. "Well, there are lots of ways of eating passion fruit," she said, "but you had better start with them au naturel. Just dip in your spoon and begin, and tell me what it tastes like." With something of the emotion of an explorer entering upon a new country I put the luscious spoonful to my mouth, closed my eyes, and tasted replete.

This introduction to passion fruit took place on a liner on the Australian coast. The question I immediately put to myself was, "Why have we not this delicious fruit in England?" I made inquiries and was informed that it would not stand the sea voyage. I was further told an anecdote to the effect that Queen Victoria had a great desire to taste all the fruits of her empire, and that her wish had been gratified in regard to all but the passion fruit, which it had been found impossible to convey home in good condition. I am not at all prepared to vouch for the correctness of this assertion; on the contrary, I am much inclined to question it. And in any case, it seems likely that the street boy of to-day may be able to enjoy a luxury that, according to the story, was denied to his sovereign, for in the Orotava has been sent to England a consignment of passion fruit, with a view to testing the possibilities of trade. And if the venture proves satisfactory I will take upon myself to prophesy that in the course of a year or two the London public will be readily able to procure

THIS CHARMING FRUIT.

and that in a year or two longer the cost will be selling it from his barrow.

In Australia passion fruit is very cheap, I have myself bought them at twelve a penny, though these were rather poor in quality. Nevertheless six a penny is a common price, and at four a penny one can buy first-class passion fruit in most of the towns of Australia. Now this is a trade which has been very little worked up. If there were a large export demand it can hardly be doubted that passion fruit could be grown exceedingly cheaply.

In New South Wales passion fruit appears to be obtainable all the year around, though in the winter months they are less plentiful and more expensive—up to 6d. a dozen. The winter supply probably comes from North Queensland or Fiji. In summer, of course, the fruit would be most welcome in England. On a sultry day nothing could be more refreshing than some passion fruit. It has usually a slightly acid taste, so that most people prefer

IT HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF MANY TRAGEDIES.

Gradually Losing Its Terrors—Railroads Entering—Stories of Robbery and Bloodshed.

The famous Death Valley of Colorado is losing its terrors. Perhaps no other area of equal size in the world has been the scene of so many tragedies and dastardly crimes. Now the hand of civilization is reclaiming this devil's garden of the West. It will be Death Valley in name only, or as a memory, in but a few more years.

Formerly only desperate characters lived on the desert, but within the last few years they have been practically thinned out, and the advent of railroads and the consequent rustling miners will complete the renovation.

OLD DAYS OF CRIME.

The desert characters are not so dangerous as they were even a few years ago. There are several settlements of "Arabs" scattered throughout the desert, one of these being not far from the borax mines, where they are within easy reach of passing teams. There was another band that hibernated near the Black Crater, in San Bernardino County, several miles east of Johannesburg. Like the Orientals from whom they were named they left without being allowed the formality of folding their blankets.

At Leake's Springs about forty miles from Johannesburg, was a "Robbers' Roost," the most noted and dangerous spot on the desert. It was settled in the early days by criminals, principally from Los Angeles. Here they held up the first wagon train from Salt Lake bound to Southern California, killing several, burning the wagons after plundering them and taking the stock. These thieves, like pirates waiting for a treasure ship, waylaid and robbed the borax wagons after pay days, and killed the teamsters if they resisted. Mining prospectors who passed that way were never seen again. In addition to the ranch house of the robbers there was a saloon.

BEGINNING OF GRAVEYARD.

Now there is only a row of stones marking the lines of the walls. Nearby on a sloping mesa was an old Indian camping ground, where agate, jasper and obsidian chippings are found. From a peak above, a figure resembling an elephant's head, carved by the hand of nature, seemed to be looking down upon the desolate and once bloody scene. There was a pitched battle between the outlaws and the Indians, but the red men were vanquished by the longer range arms of the paleface.

In the Valley of Death at Sratoga Springs, on the banks of the shallow Anagorsa River, are the ruins of two stone houses, one of which was a store and the other a saloon. This spot was settled in the early days—more than half a century ago—and the place did a lively business, as the road was spotted with teams. Nearby is a graveyard. The place bore a bad name, and more than one teamster was killed and robbed at this oasis. Local tradition records a noted gun fight between a teamster and his "swamper," in which both were killed, and this was the beginning of the graveyard. A "swamper" is a helper who walks along and helps the teamster manage the line, pulls on the wagon brakes, and also assists the teamster in swearing.

WHAT SMALL MISHAPS WILL DO.

Single Ton of Coal Put Into Wrong Bunker Sunk a Ship.

The foundering of that "crack" of all the crack German liners, the Kaiser Wilhelm II, in Bremen Harbor the other day, serves to show how easily vulnerable are these modern marine

DECLINE IN TRUANCY.

Due to the Attractiveness of School Life

It is Said.

Truancy as a schoolboy delight is declining, says a London paper. The reports of the school attendance officer show that in some districts it is almost extinct. An enquirer has been informed that this state of affairs is due to the attractiveness of public elementary school life. The lbs. increase in the fine for non-attendance also compels parents to keep a sharper eye on their children.

"I should not like to say that the truant is as extinct as the dodo," said an officer of the divisional office, but there has been of recent years a great falling off in the number of boys and girls who prefer the noisy streets to the sober attractions of the schools and playgrounds. Nothing was more conducive to truancy than the old-fashioned doctrine of keeping the child's nose to the grindstone all day long. The new policy of giving free meals and introducing sports and pastimes into school hours has won its way among the children. For instance, a boy who wants to swim does not play truant in order to have a dip in the Surrey Canal. He is taken to the public baths and enjoys his swim along with his schoolmates. Then the annual sports in Southwark Park are a great factor in welding the bonds of school life."

As a proof of the attractiveness of the schools our representative questioned a group of boys who were playing in the gutter in the Old Kent-road. "It is a far cry to Southwark Park for these little fellows, and they all confessed that they would sooner be back in school and in the play ground than playing about in the streets—a view which doubtless coincided with that of their parents.

BE NAMED THE MINE.

At Instance of the Determination of Richard Seddon.

No colonial statesman was more praised or more abused than was Richard Seddon during his long term of office as Premier of New Zealand. He had few personal antagonists. Politics aside, declares his biographer, there were few who did not like him. Instances of his tender-heartedness, his overflowing good nature, even to those with whom he had "differences," occur to every one who knew him.

Among the many stories of his determination is one of the time before he entered parliament. He had become well known, however, and was asked to name a new mine opened near Kumara.

On the day set aside for the ceremony, Mr. Seddon was away from home, and at the time fixed for the departure of the townspeople for the new mine he had not returned. The party waited for some time, but as Mr. Seddon did not return, it was decided that another gentleman should perform the ceremony.

They started on the twelve-mile trail to the mine, with packhorses to carry the hampers, but had not been gone more than half an hour when Mr. Seddon reached Kumara, and was informed of the departure of the caravan.

"Who is going to name the mine?" he asked.

"Mr. Blank," he was told.

This was too much for Mr. Seddon, because the gentleman named was a formidable opponent of his in local affairs. Without waiting a minute he hurried home, snatched up a hat and set out for the mine in a direct line through the heavy bush.

He had six miles to go, only half the distance by track, and those who know the New Zealand bush will understand the difficulties of that journey.

"Did he get there first?" asked one who listened to the story.

"He gets everywhere first," replied the story-teller. "He was waiting for them when they arrived, with his clothes in rags and his body scratched all over, but it was he who named the mine."

struments to hatch out birds of every description.

But the strangest incubator of all is the alligator incubator, says the Clinton (Iowa) Herald. The industry of alligator raising has grown to a science within the last few years, and one or two very extensive farms are being operated in the South.

The most successful of these is that of the Arkansas alligator farm near Hot Springs, Ark., which raises the animals for the market on a large scale. About 1,500 young alligators are raised each year, and from this supply the menageries and zoos of the country are stocked.

INVENTION NEEDED.

The chief profit from the business arises from the sales of the young alligators for show purposes and for pets, and not, as usually supposed, for the sale of their skins for ornamental leather work.

With the saurians raised in such large numbers every year advanced methods of incubation had to be invented, and as in the poultry business the invention was not long delayed. As the incubator took the place of the motherly hen, so the artificial hatcher superseded the female alligator as a mother of her young.

When the need of some more expeditious method of hatching alligators began to become urgent an incubator was made particularly for raising the brood of the inhabitants of the southern bayous. The machine was somewhat larger than the ordinary chicken hatching.

USUALLY A SUCCESS.

The eggs are placed in the trays as in any incubator, and when the young are hatched the wriggling mass presents a curious sight. The eggs are covered with straw, which is moistened every day. The temperature is maintained at 80 degrees till the eggs are hatched.

The little animals are nursed in the brooder for several days before being turned out into the babies' enclosure. It is claimed by the operators of the farms that the introduction of artificial methods has appreciably reduced all uncertainty in hatching.

The percentage of eggs which fail to incubate is very small, and as the eggs are worth \$5 a dozen it is seen that any improved method of incubation which reduces the loss of eggs which do not hatch is of immense value to the alligator raiser.

RENT DEAD KING'S HOUSE.

Palace of Great Historic Memorials May Now be Leased.

A rare opportunity of leasing an English royal palace is now offered to any one who ambition tends that way. "The old Palace" of Richmond, which has come into the market, was formerly part of the royal palace at Sheen, once the home of Anglo-Saxon monarchs, and has a history almost as interesting as the Tower of London.

Edward III. died there in 1377. After his death the palace was pillaged by the servants, Richard II., with Geoffrey Chaucer as Clerk of Works, added greatly to the building, and Edward IV. settled it on Queen Elizabeth. At the end of the year 1497 it was burned down. It was rebuilt in 1501, and Henry VII. died there in 1509, leaving it said, treasure of the value of \$9,000,000 hidden in vaults, which have not yet been discovered.

The last royal person to reside in the palace was Queen Charlotte, to whom a lease was granted in 1817. The palace faces Richmond Green. It contains five reception rooms, ten bedrooms and two bathrooms, with stables and coach houses.

GETTING READY.

Caller—"That's a nice little dog you have, Tommy. I suppose he has a fancy pedigree?"

"Tommy—"No'm; not yet. But I'm goin' to build one for him as soon as paw gives me the lumber."

around, though in the winter months they are less plentiful and more expensive—up to 6d. a dozen. The winter supply probably comes from North Queensland or Fiji. In summer, of course, the fruit would be most welcome in England. On a sultry day nothing could be more refreshing than some passion fruit. It has usually a slightly acid taste, so that most people prefer to eat it with powdered sugar. Pictures say that it is best with a little port wine put in the fruit before it is taken with the spoon out of its natural cup. This is certainly a most seductive way of consuming it. Half a dozen passion fruit emptied on a plate and mixed with sugar and cream make a dish for a gourmet.

A FAMOUS SINGER.

Caruso, the Great Italian Tenor, Earns \$180,000 a Year.

In the past very large fees have been paid to celebrated vocalists, the record hitherto, being, it is said, the \$5,000 cheque handed mighty to Adelina Patti by Colonel MacPherson, during the prima donna's engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. Christine Nilsson received \$2,000 nightly; Marcella Sembrich, \$1,500; Campanini, \$1,000; and Mme. Scalchi, \$1,000. The only real rival of Patti, Mme. Frezzolini, a generous and romantic-souled woman, born by some mistake of Nature in the most material of all the centuries, would never accept more than \$200 a night. In this respect La Frezzolini resembled the painter who, when at the height of his renown, never sold a picture for more than \$1,000, declaring that "a piece of colored canvas cannot possibly be worth more." However this may be, even Patti's fees have been surpassed to-day. And by whom, think you? By a man, a tenor, Enrico Caruso, "the divine," who comes forward to the footlights, sings songs his little song, and so, in his learning, makes a minimum income of \$180,000! Alone among professional performers does Padewski, with his annual average of \$150,000, come anywhere near this.

The greatest tenor of the day is a big, jovial fellow, absolutely free from all pretense of unbecoming self-importance, who will tell you about his modest origin without the least pride. Lend ear, all ye other inopportune warblers! Like ordinary mortals, Caruso wears detached collars, never puts a silk handkerchief round his neck nor flies to overcoats and shawls each time the weather changes, nor does he eschew the omnipresent cigarette. He smokes the daintiest cigarette, and morning, between two songs, and night and morning.

At ten years of age Caruso was a choir boy, a humble function which he filled for eight years. Later on he worked in an engineer's shop, and afterwards became a postilion in the service of the Count de Bari; but he was built on too massive a scale ever to become a first-rate horseman, and very soon we find him singing in the Italian theatres, his true vocation, for a modest monthly wage. When he appeared at Naples, his native town, he was in a trice carried to the pinnacle of fame. At Florence Caruso has built a splendid palace, all the plans of which he himself designed, for, in addition to being a singer of such extraordinary powers, he possess a very pretty talent for drawing, and can turn out caricatures and sketches of his friends with a facility and grace that many a man who makes a living, and a good living, with pen or pencil, might strive in vain to surpass. The tenor has two sons: the younger, Enrico, seven years of age, is already threatening to supplant his father, whose sternest critic he is. Some time ago Caruso, for singing four songs for a phonograph manufacturer, received the nice little fee of \$8,000 in addition to a big royalty on every cylinder sold.

ADAMIC.

Adam, envied, most of men—

And envied mostly for this thing: He wore no coat on which the hairs Of other maids were apt to cling.

WHAT SMALL MISHAPS WILL DO.

Single Ton of Coal Put Into Wrong Bunker Sunk a Ship.

The foundering of that "crackest" of all the crack German liners, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., in Bremen Harbor the other day, serves to show how easily vulnerable are these modern marine monsters, given precisely the right conditions.

The Kaiser Wilhelm could not have been sunk in open ocean by any storm no matter how fierce, and she was fire-proof and practically unsinkable by collision. Yet, so slender is her beam, in the interests of the speed she is built for, that a comparatively small weight of coal placed a little too much to one side caused her to capsize.

A very similar accident, it will be remembered, happened to the Orient liner Otranto at Tilbury, England, some few years back. And in 1899, again, the fine new steamship Utopia was sunk in New York Harbor owing to a single ton of coal being shot by mistake into the wrong bunker.

Through a small valve being accidentally left open the Iron Duke was once filled with water, \$650,000 worth of damage being done. A steel spar falling from aloft pierced through and through the huge Esperanza as she was lying empty in Cork Harbor, and sent her to the bottom. The breaking of one link in a chain attached to her steering-gear sent the Utopia drifting helplessly on top of the Anson's ram in Gibraltar Harbor during the night of March 17th, 1891, with the result that she went to the bottom, and nearly six hundred of her passengers and crew were drowned.

Then, of course, there is the typical case of the Royal George, the finest man-of-war in the British Navy of that time, which was lost in Portsmouth Harbor on August 26th, 1822. While heeled over to repair a pipe, a sudden gust of wind washed the sea into her bottom, and down she went, with the loss of some nine hundred valuable lives.

SWIMMERS IN TAHITI.

Small Children Perfectly at Home in Water.

A visitor to Tahitian waters describes a picture he saw there one morning. It was the dawn of a day of one of those beautiful mornings which more commonly inspire poets than sailors. A waft of wind from shore brought a delicate perfume and made the surface of the water winkle. The mountains, covered with trees, reared their gigantic heads, upon which was already visible the faint tints of the rising sun. Nearer to the shore was a line of gently sloping hills and wooded like the mountains, and the plain below was adorned with bread fruit trees and palms. Half a mile from the shore the billows sounded against a reef of rocks, but within it was all calm and still as death.

Soon, however, the daylight began to creep over the sky, and one by one the islanders began to come out. At the sight of the vessel in the bay they quickly launched their boats and in a jiffy were circling about the ship.

It was not with the intention of inducing them to show off their powers as swimmers that in the first instance the ornaments were flung to them. One of the officers in handing some trifling articles to a child about six years of age happened to let them fall into the sea, when the youngster at once, leaping out of the canoe, dived for them and reappeared with them in a few seconds. Observing these feats with astonishment and wishing to see further proofs of the expertness of the natives more ornaments were thrown into the water. Not only did the men and women easily catch the objects thrown in but big nails were brought up, although they must have sunk a considerable depth before being caught by the divers.

The expert who said that singing makes us healthy and happy hasn't heard some of our friends sing.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
HARD VIGOR.

We have no secret! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of
the liver, and thus aid recovery.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5¢ per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the fee will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Montreal Weekly Herald... \$1.00

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Globe..... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Family Herald and Weekly
Star..... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Semi-Weekly Whig \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Witness \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Sun \$1.65

Any three of the above papers \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

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copy. \$1.00 per year. Postage 10¢ per year.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

September 26, 1907.

The Council met at 8 A.M.
The members present were, Messrs. Chas.
Anderson, Reeve, Fred Sexsmith, Alf McCutcheon, E. B. Sills, Manly Jones. The
Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were
read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the
Clerk of Tyendinaga re, Richmond, ac-
count for work on the Boundary road north
of Kingsford. Filed.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon and seconded by
Manly Jones that a grant of \$35.00 be
made to Road Division No 13 to extend to
the Boundary line between Richmond and
Carden. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by
E. B. Sills, that Councilor Sexsmith be
paid \$187.79 for repairs on the Hemp-Fly
Drain and that said sum not be placed on
the C. P. R. R. Roll for 1907 and collected
under By-Law No 235. Carried.

Moved by E. B. Sills and seconded by
Manly Jones that the amount of M. S.
Arndt for supplies for crusher and roads
be paid. Carried.

A By-Law was introduced during the
rate of the current year as follows: For
Public Schools, under the new School Act,
5¢ mills in the dollar, for County purposes
4¢ mills in the dollar, for Township pur-
poses 3¢ mills in the dollar, making a total
for general purposes of 12¢ mills in the
dollar, which was read and easily passed.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by
E. B. Sills, that the disposal of Hay Stacks
in the Village of Rollin be left in the hands
of Councilor McCutcheon with power to act.
Carried.

A second By-Law was introduced changing
the rate per day for the committing of
Statute Larceny from seventy-five cents
per day to one dollar and twenty-five cents
per day, if paid to the Road Master during
the time of doing the work, otherwise if
charged on the Collector's Roll, it shall be
one dollar and fifty cents, which was read
and easily passed.

The Council adjourned to meet on the
first Monday in October, at the hour of ten
o'clock A. M.

A. WINTERS,
Clerk.

There is more Coughing in this portion of the
country than all other areas put together,
and until the last few years was supposed to
be incurable. For a great many years due to
pronunciation it was a disease and prescribed
local remedies, and by constantly failing to
cure with local treatment, maintained it in
curable. Since it has proven to be a local
constitutional disease and therefore requires
a constitutional remedy. Dr. Charles E. Pierce,
manufactured by E. J. Cheney & Co., Akron,
Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the
market. It is taken internally in doses from
10 drops to a pint, according to the strength
of the local and individual case, and if it fails
to cure, send for remedies and testi-
monials.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toowaco,
Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

DENBIGH.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Denbigh, who
have enjoyed a long and happy life
with friends and relatives, have recently
returned to their old home of Buxton,
Bam, their present abode.

Albert L. St. John, who has
returned home after a long and
successful vacation, is now back
friends here.

Mrs. H. D. Bayley, Rye, N. Y.,
who spent a week at the home of
her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and
Mrs. J. L. Denbigh, has just returned
to this place, where she has been for
a couple of weeks.

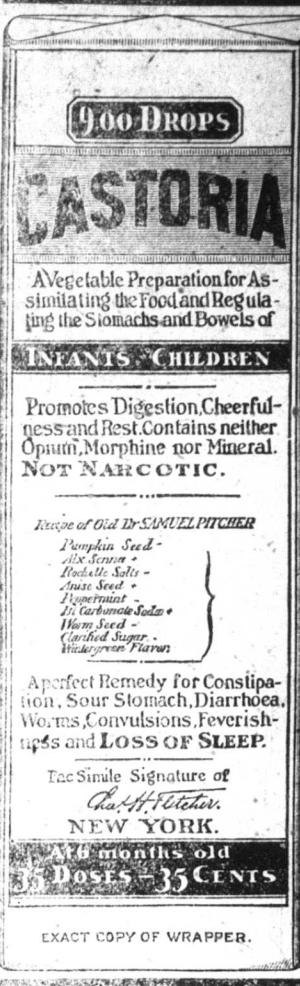
Charles B. and Mrs. C. C. C. have
arrived from their vacation in
Orlando and are now back home.
They spent a few days at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. St. John.

Miss Ida Adcock, of the home
of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. L.
Rahen and Mrs. J. L. Denbigh, who
is accompanied by a young man, a
laughing, are enjoying a happy vacation
and Mrs. Linda May is with them.

Miss Ida Johnson, who has
spent a month home, will return
to Mr. and Mrs. Adcock's home
at Arnprior.

Miss Adcock, of the home
of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. L.
Rahen and Mrs. J. L. Denbigh, who
is accompanied by a young man, a
laughing, are enjoying a happy vacation
and Mrs. Linda May is with them.

The members of the club, including
the J. O. F. at a recent meeting, voted
to go to a very fine dance at the
Wednesday, this week, at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Denbigh.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. H. Fletcher
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and
irreconcileable objections of the more-intel-
ligent to the use of secret, medicinal com-
pounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.
Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold
departure from the usual course pursued
by the makers of put-up medicines for dom-
estic use, and so has published broad-
cast and openly to the whole world, a full
and complete list of all the ingredients
entering into the composition of his widely
celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken
his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has re-
moved his medicines from among secret
positings of doubtful merits, and made
them remedies of known composition.

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown
that his formulas are of such excellence
that he is not afraid to subject them to
the world at large.

On the cover of every bottle
of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
famous for weak stomach, torpid
liver, rheumatism and all catarrhal diseases
wherever located, have printed upon it, in
plain English, a full and complete list of all
the ingredients composing it, but a small
list has been compiled from numerous
standard medical works, of all the different
kinds of remedies, including very numerous
extracts from the writings of leading
physicians of medicine, advertising in the
best medical journals and every agree-
ment contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines.
One of the best books will be mailed free
to any one sending address on postal card or
to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.,
and requesting the same. From this little
book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medi-
cines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral
or other secret poisons or injurious agents
and that they are made from native, medi-
cinal plants, their value also that some of
them are also to be found in the best
herbal and ancient prescriptions for weak
stomach, rheumatism, sun-drawn, nervous
and inflamed women, were employed, as
known to the Indians for similar ailments
affecting their females. In fact, one of the
best and most medicinal plants entering into
the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-
scription is known to the Indians as
"New World." Our knowledge of the uses
and properties of our most valuable native

ly have occurred. The position tested
not only the musical qualifications, but
also the literary attainments, of the
leader, and there are passages in the
metrical version of the Psalms as used
in Scotland which must have put rural
preachers on their mettle.—London
Notes and Queries.

When to Shoot a Critic.

At a supper party at the Garrick
club in London some years ago a the-
atrical manager wound up a humorous
speech by declaring his conviction that
it would be to the advantage of the
drama if a muster were made of all
the theatrical critics and they were
shot offhand. Joseph Knight, the criti-
cic, called upon to reply to this playful
structure, rose and in his richest tones
spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have not the faintest
objection, understand me, to the course
proposed by Mr. X. provided that in
mercy we are shot before being invited
to witness such entertainments as
our dear friend has recently produced
at his theater."

The Federal Convention.

There were sixty-two members of
the convention that framed the con-
stitution of the United States. Of
these men who wielded the greatest
influence were Washington, Franklin,
Hamilton and Madison. Washington's
unfailing common sense, Hamilton's
passion for nationality and Madison's
unconquerable democracy, fused at
last to form what Mr. Gladstone called
"the greatest piece of work that ever

strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 364 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 675 F St., Washington, D. C.

Plane Sailing.

All plain sailing. This term is so spelled even in nautical works of some age, but plane sailing is the correct form. Before Mercator invented the sea chart which goes by his name all charts were on a plane projection. In using these the ship's course was treated as an angle and the distance, difference of latitude and departure as the sides of a right angled triangle. There were very large errors in plane charts, yet all the world was charted on them and all the great voyages of discovery made before Mercator's projection came into use. Plane sailing was the simplest of all sailings, and thus came the present meaning of the term.

Pretty Useful Shoes.

It would be difficult to realize what the Frieslander would do without his klompen, or wooden shoes, for they have a hundred uses. With them he hauls out his boat, corrects his children, and scoops up a drink of water wherever he may be. He places in them his worms for fishing, uses them as missiles in a free fight, digs with them, measures dry goods with them, and a hundred other things. The klompen are cheap; they cost about fifteen pence a pair, man's size, and Dutchmen's feet are not Cinderella-like by any means.—Wide World Magazine.

His Query.

Wilfred was taken to the lake, which was entirely frozen over, and the smooth ice glittered in the sunlight. It was the first time the little fellow had seen this body of water covered with ice, and, after viewing it for a few minutes, he turned to his mother and asked innocently:

"Say, mamma, who put the lid on the lake?"—Circle.

Her Late Husband.

Hubby (returning from his club at 3 a. m. and finding his wife, dressed in widow's weeds, awaiting him)—What on earth are you in mourning for?

"My late husband," came the tearful reply.

Didn't Fire Him.

A kind old gentleman, seeing a small boy who was carrying a lot of news papers under his arm, said, "Don't all those papers make you tired, my boy?"

"Naw, I don't read 'em," replied the lad.

Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession many.—Lowell.

return to town.

The members of the local corps of the I.O.O.F. and of the Gobson Friends got up a very successful picnic last Wednesday, in Sutton's Grove, near the village. It was the biggest picnic of the kind ever seen there. The receipts amounted to about \$1,500. Among the guests from distant towns were Uriah Wilson, M. P., of Niagara, and William J. Peet, M. P. P., of Tainworth, who delivered short addresses on the grounds, and there followed a public meeting in the Orange Hall in the evening, which, however, was very sparsely attended.

Pain anywhere paid in the head, painful periods, Neuralgia, toothache, pain, can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little Pink Candy tablet, known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. St. John's Headache Tablets. This simply means suggestion, undue blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. St. John's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unnatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. St. John's, Racine, Wis., and get a free trial package. Large box 25 cts.—Druggists.

Another in the Field.

She was pretty, and the drug clerk was glad to sell her a stamp.

Also to weigh her letters.

Also to lick the stamp and affix it to the envelope.

"Put it on upside down, please," she whispered. "That means something to Charlie."

Then the drug clerk lost interest.

Woman's Wit.

"What a hold Maud seems to have on all her rejected suitors."

"Why shouldn't she, the awful thing! She always tells a man when she refuses him that she is afraid to marry a handsome man because she would be so jealous."

Bobby's Energy.

Mother—Why, Bobbie, what do you mean by making baby eat that yeast cake? Bobbie—Boo-hoo, he swallowed my fifty cent piece, and I'm trying to raise the dough.

A Mean Dig.

Myrtle—Look what a lovely diamond engagement ring George has given me. Estelle—Yes; it's lovely. It nearly broke my heart when I sent it back to him.

Suited to His Business.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the kind old lady to the beggar, "are they the best shoes you've got?"

"Why, lady," replied the candid beggar, "could you imagine better ones for dis bizness? Every one o' dem holes means nickels an' dimes fer me."

A Breaker.

Mistress—Jane, have you cemented the handle on to the wafers jug which you dropped yesterday. Jane—I started to, mumm, but, most unfortunately, I dropped the cement bottle.—Punch.

... nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by Indians for similar ailments and their remedies, and of the most valuable medicinal plants entered into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, was known to the Indians as "powwow-ward." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womb functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, inversion and retroversion, overcomes painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Curran's Retort.

Judie Robinson's eye-encounter with John Philip Curran has been stated by Lord Brougham to have been the most successful instance of repartee on record. Judge Robinson was known to be the author of some anonymous pamphlets, a circumstance which gave Curran an opportunity to retort when the judge made a brutal attempt to crush him with a young and inexperienced man at the bar.

"I have searched all my lawbooks," said Curran, "and I can find no precedent on the point."

"Your law library," said the judge, "is rather contracted."

"My books," replied Curran, "may be few, but the title pages give me the writers' names. My shelf is not decorated by any of such rank absurdity that the very authors are ashamed to own them."

"If you say another word, sir," said the judge, "I'll commit you."

"Then, my lord," replied Curran, "it will be the best thing you have committed this term."

The judge endeavored to get Curran disengaged, but failed.

Not the Store He Meant.

Curled in his bed was a batch of strong men, who, in intermittent rustling, as the clutch of their possessive clutches and fears tightened, afforded ample testimony to the cause of his bedfellow's displeasure.

Grunt and with all her wooing arts evidently in full trigger readiness the young wife approached the offended one and began:

"Lovery, now don't sit here pouting like yourself like a bad natured little boy. Which actions, as you very well know, if you'll only stop to think over, will not all contribute to the making of that little home you were so prone to picture to me during our betrothal days. Don't you recall it, lovery, and how eloquent you used to show over the happiness the future had in store for us?"

With the spell of his displeasure safely broken by her persuasive manner, and yet with some touch of tartness in his tone, he turned and replied:

"Yes, I do, but I assure you, madam, that in that remark there was not even a remote hint of a department store."

The "Letter Gae."

The leader of psalmody, or precentor, in the Church of Scotland used to read from his desk in front of the pulpit the successive lines for congregational singing. He was the "letter gae"—i. e. he that let go or started the praise—and his desk was called the "letteron" (lecternum). Pitching his voice to the first note of each line, he proceeded to chant the words in a slow, drawling monotone, prolonging the last syllable for a little and then breaking at the head of the congregation into the music set to the words thus delivered.

The effect of this would no doubt be frequently more curious and entertaining than edifying and solemn, and strange developments must occasional-

unfailing common sense, Hamilton's passion for nationality and Madison's unconquerable democracy, fused at last to form what Mr. Gladstone called "the greatest piece of work that ever sprang from the human mind."

The Valuable Book.

"I never met a more ignorant man than Nuttall," said Mugley. "What he doesn't know would fill a good many books."

"Yes," replied Wise. "But what he does know seems to have filled one pocketbook at least."

Hopeful.

Granger—How are you getting along at your house? Timson—Pretty well, on the whole. We are nearly out of everything but debt, and in time, if things go on as they have been goin', we ought to be out of that.

Safe Scheme.

Mr. Phoxy—Did you send the Borems a card for our "at home?" Mrs. Phoxy—Yes. How could I get out of it? Mr. Phoxy—I'll tell Borem that Jenks is coming. Borem owes him money.

Instructed.

"That lady," said the new clerk, "wished to know if these eggs were fresh. How do I tell when eggs are not fresh?"

"You don't."—Houston Post.

It Takes Cash.

"Why are there no lynchings in this city?" said a New York policeman. "Because the officers always get there ahead of a rope. There are several patrolmen on each block, and it takes some time to hunt up a hardware store and get a rope. The man who goes after it usually loses his enthusiasm when he finds that even a clothesline means cash on delivery."

Not His Fault.

He—Do you think Styles and his wife live happily?

She—I'm sure of it.

"Well, she always seems to look uncomfortable when she's with him."

"That's not her husband makes her look that way. It's her boots."

The Cure.

"How's your wife?"

"She's having constant trouble with her head."

"Can't the doctor help her?"

"No—nobody but the milliner."

A Patriot.

"Say, Freddie, what's a patriot?"

"Oh, it's one of those fellows who tries to make something out of his country."

All men are equal—till they are found out.

PILE

"I thought I must go on suffering from piles until I died; but Zam-Buk cured me," says Mrs. E. Reed, of Steenburg (Ont.), and adds: "I was so weakened that I could hardly move about, and a little work caused me great agony. Then I heard of this grand balm, and I am thankful to say it has cured me."

Zam-Buk also cures ulcers, burns, bruises, scabs, ulcers, chafed places, sore feet, rough skin, patches, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores at \$1.00 a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 3 boxes for \$1.50.

Zam-Buk



CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Convalescents need a large amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Scott's Emulsion is powerful nourishment—highly concentrated.

It makes bone, blood and muscle without putting any tax on the digestion.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

A Rigid Examination.

Colonel Alexander Gardner, in his volume entitled "Soldier and Traveler," says that during a stay in Asia he was once suspected of being a Russian spy.

This was an accusation of great consequence, as Russians were very unpopular at the time, but the traveler was prostrate with fever and almost indifferent as to what might befall him.

Application was made to the khan of Khiva, and in a great state of anxiety as to the traveler's identity he deputed three learned men who had traveled over half the world to examine him. This was the abstruse and terrific examination with which they were satisfied:

"What are you?" asked they.

"An American," was the answer. Still they were suspicious, and one man, a very enlightened scholar, offered as a crowning test this deep and conclusive geographical question:

"Could you go by land from America to England?"

"No," was the prompt reply, and the questioner, as much delighted at his own superior learning as at the traveler's integrity, declared that he was convinced. This was an American indeed.

"Listeners Seldom Hear," Etc.

Two elderly maiden sisters had long lived together—one gentle and sweet, the other acrid in temper and forbidding in appearance. The former was taken suddenly ill, and the other, anxious to know whether the doctors thought her sister would live—as she was desirous of acquiring the money she knew her gentle sister had willed her—hid behind a screen in the morning room, where the doctors soon after came down to consult.

"Well," asked Dr. Harris, "what do you think of her?"

"Think of her?" cried Dr. Brown. "Of all the antiquated, vinaigretted old hags ever created I think she is the very worst! What is Providence thinking of to inflict pain on that gentle soul upstairs and leave untouched a gaunt, withered caricature of humanity such as this other? Jump into my motor with me, and we'll chat about our patient as we go."

And they "goed," leaving the eavesdropper to come from her hiding place as they retreated.

Literary Stone.

The struggling author boldly entered the editorial sanctum.

"I have come with my latest story," he announced.

"That so?" ejaculated the busy editor. "Let us hear how it runs."

"Well, this is from the first chapter: Casper had been standing as motionless as a block of granite. Suddenly he dropped on his knees before the beautiful girl with the alabaster brow and boldly proposed. It was then that she answered with a stony stare and handed him the marble heart. Then!"

But the busy editor reached for the clippings shears.

"Young man," he thundered. "you have made a mistake. Take that story down to the nearest stoneyard. This is an editorial office."

Evolution of the Raft.

The canoe was one of the earliest of boats, but it is not in line with the later growth. The ancestry of the modern boat begins with the log and is traced through the raft rather than through the canoe. By lashing together several logs it was found that larger burdens could be carried. Therefore the boat of a single log grew into one of several logs—a raft. By the time man had learned to make a raft we see he had learned something else—

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Dangerous Odors.

Some smells are dangerous. A single sniff of highly concentrated prussic acid will kill a man as quickly as a shot through the heart. The odor of a bad egg is due to the presence of sulphured hydrogen, and the objectionable perfumes of sewers and bone factories are attributable chiefly to the same gas. Chemical laboratories are famous for bad smells. Berzelius, who discovered the element called "selenium," once tried the experiment of permitting a bubble of pure hydrogen selenium gas to enter his nostril. For days afterward he was not able to smell strong ammonia, the olfactory nerves being temporarily paralyzed. Selenium gas has the odor of putrid horseradish. Tellurium is even worse. There is a story of a physician whose patient, a lady, refused to take an absolutely necessary rest because she was so fond of being always in society. He gave her a pill containing a small quantity of tellurium, and her breath was affected by it to such an extent that she was not able to appear in public for a month. She never guessed what the trouble was. The volatilized essential oil of roses is supposed to cause "rose cold." This peculiar complaint is so far nervous in its character that paper roses sometimes excite it.

Why Elephants Fear Mice.

It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse is able to frighten an elephant almost out of his senses. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In their native land there are little animals, known as chacanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the chacanas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chacanas when they see a mouse.

Early Baseball Teams.

Baseball teams existed as early as 1845, but the first league was formed in 1857, when the National Association of Baseball Players was organized. This, as the title implies, was an organization of players—in fact, of amateur players. They did not remain true

When Gunpowder Was New.

A curious feature about the evolution in methods of hunting was the hesitation with which gunpowder was taken up by the great nobles. Not only did it take quite a century to familiarize hunters with it, but the evidence that has come down to us shows that the humble classes were the first to use it for shooting game. Maximilian, ardent sportsman that he was, tells us himself that he could shoot farther and with greater accuracy with his crossbow than his keeper could with the fire tube. To prove this he tells us the well known story of a certain champion standing at 200 fathoms, which, after being pronounced as too far off by his henchman, who was armed with one of the first sporting firearms mentioned in print, comes tumbling down, pierced at the first attempt by the emperor's bolt. From other sources we learn of strict measures being adopted to prevent poachers and "wood loafers" using firearms, and this at a period when princes still used the cumbersome crossbow and spear. It was only in the last quarter of the sixteenth century that firearms had ousted other weapons for certain forms of the chase, the deer battue being among the latter.—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

Gold Watches,**Gold Filled Watches,****Silver Watches,****Enamel Watches,****Beautiful Bracelets,****Beautiful Brooches,****Lovely Rings,****Newest Designs**

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Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

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DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napane, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Proof of His Innocence.

A southern negro was brought into the courtroom, accused of stealing a neighbor's chickens.

"Mister George Washington Shinnott, did you steal those chickens?" asked the judge pointedly.

"No, sah, jedge. Ah is too spectable fo' dat."

"But it is stated on good authority that a bundle of feathers was found in your back yard, the day before

er several logs it was found that larger burdens could be carried. Therefore the boat of a single log grew into one of several logs—a raft. By the time man had learned to make a raft we see he had learned something else—he had learned to row his boat along by pulling at an oar instead of pushing it along with a paddle. Rafts were used by nearly all the nations of antiquity. Herodotus, the father of history, tells us that they were in use in ancient Chaldea.—S. E. Forman in *St. Nicholas*.

Accidental Success.

"In literature," said a publisher, "popular success frequently comes by accident. A remarkable case was that of J. H. Shorthouse. This man, a poor chemist, spent some years writing a book called 'John Inglesant.' But the publishers would have none of 'John Inglesant,' and finally Mr. Shorthouse printed 100 copies at his own expense.

"Only forty of these copies sold, one purchaser being a photographer. The photographer took Mr. Gladstone's picture some weeks later, and the old man chose a studious pose, sitting with a volume in his hand. He bent in absorption over the work, which happened accidentally to be 'John Inglesant,' and in the thousands of copies of the photograph that were sold by accident the book's name was plainly to be made out.

"Mr. Gladstone was regarded as a great critic, and the people thought he desired to recommend 'John Inglesant.' What was the result? Within the year 300,000 copies of 'John Inglesant' had been sold, and Shorthouse was a made man."

Two Tall Ones.

"Eagles and hyenas, if they are starving, will eat themselves," said a native fakir.

"Oh, of course."

"It's the truth. Pliny mentions it in his natural history, and I have proved it by experiment. I starved an eagle three days, and he began to tear chunks out of his thigh and eat them. The thing was so sickening to me that I only permitted it to go on a day. I got two good photographs of it for my last book, then I restored the eagle's rations again. The poor fellow had made a hole in his thigh as big as your fist, and to this day he walks lame.

"And the hyena? The hyena was worse still. At first he was obstinate and refused to touch himself; but one night I heard angry growls from his cage and, going down with a lantern, I found him eating his hind leg. He had made great progress. He had got away with about three pounds. I believe if I hadn't come down in time he'd have devoured himself completely."—Exchange.

Strained the Jar.

A little old woman with a sharp nose and sharper tongue was in the country grocery store buying supplies. Among other things she brought in from her cart was a battle scarred jug, which she ordered to be filled with treacle.

At last, when her purchases were completed, she began looking over the account, item by item, before paying.

"What's this?" she exclaimed. "You have charged me for two gallons and a half of treacle."

"Yes, ma'am."

"But that jug holds only two gallons."

"You must be mistaken. I measured the treacle carefully, and it took two gallons and a half to fill it."

"Well," said the old woman with a sigh, "I don't so much mind having to pay for the treacle, but I do object to having the old jug strained by your putting in half a gallon more than it will hold."—Strand Magazine.

1845, but the first league was formed in 1857, when the National Association of Baseball Players was organized. This, as the title implies, was an organization of players—in fact, of amateur players. They did not remain true amateurs for long, however, and in 1871 baseball was placed squarely on a professional basis, when there came into existence the National Association of Professional Baseball Players. It will be noted that the players still governed the sport, and they continued to do so until 1876. It was in this period that there grew up the great abuses which menaced the very life of baseball—namely, gambling and the buying and selling of games. In 1876 the players were deposed from the government of professional baseball, and they have never since controlled the game.—Henry Beach Needham in *Success Magazine*.

Almost Prehistoric.

Her voice in the midsummer gloaming had a plaintive sound.

"I haven't anything new to sing to you tonight, Cyril," she faltered.

"Then sing me one of the old songs, love," said the man tenderly.

High, thin and a little cracked, her soprano rose in quaint, sweet melody of "Over the Garden Wall." When the song was ended her lover laughed and said:

"That was indeed an old one, Clara."

Two hard lines formed about the corners of her mouth.

"Yes, Cyril," she said quietly; "I sang that song to you the night we became engaged."

They Let It Go at That.

They were holding down the parlor sofa together.

"Women," he remarked to the dear girl by his side, "are not good listeners."

The dear girl said nothing.

And the dear girl's mother, who was doing an eavesdropping stunt at the keyhole, was not in a position to contradict him.

Lame.

"The railroad wants to dig a cut right through our suburb."

"And do they offer no excuse?"

"Oh, they say divided outskirts will be more modish."

How She Viewed It.

Perhaps she was jealous, perhaps she wasn't. Anyway, she had just heard of the engagement, and she could not help noticing the engaged girl's pride in her captured youth.

"Really," she said, and her lips curled scornfully, "there's no accounting for tastes, is there? Some people think they have won the game when they get the booby prize."

A Perilous Prospect.

Coldeck—I hadn't the heart to write a note. Break it gently to my wife, won't you? His Second—Now, don't feel that way about it, my boy. You're coming out of this affair safe and sound. Coldeck—But it is more serious than you think. I have reliable information that Wildshot will fire in the air.—Puck.

Position With a Pull.

Visitor—I understand that our friend Stuckup has got a position with a pull to it at last? Residenter—That's right. By means of a rope he helps to yank cattle to slaughter in an abattoir.

Promising is not giving, but serves to content fools.—Portuguese Press.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bear the Signature of *Char. H. Fletcher*.

ignorance they had married a man to his deceased wife's sister. Sagar, whose business it was to settle the matter about the banns, was at once cross examined. "Oh, yes, vicar," said he, "I knew right well I knew parties." "But why did you not tell me? I should have forbidden them." "Well, vicar, it was just this way, do you see. One of the parties was eighty-four and the other eighty-six. I says to myself: 'Lord, it can't last long. Let 'em wed, and bother the laws!'"—London News.

A Contrast.

Mr. Dapper is one of that class of men who are scrupulously neat in their personal appearance, but who never fail to leave chaos behind them in the scene of their preparations. A neighbor recently called on Mrs. Dapper and remarked:

"One rarely sees a more well kept than your husband. He always looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox."

"Very true" returned Mrs. Dapper, "but"—with a sigh—"you ought to see the bandbox!"

Plain Living.

How totally different is the effect of a plain, rational and nutritious diet upon the man who eats to live. His appetite requires no pampering, and yet he enjoys his food, and at the same time—what a gormand is deprived of—he is thoroughly alive to all the pleasures of life and able for its duties.—Dr. Robert Bell in *Health Record*.

His Awful Dream.

Sydney Smith had been ill, and a friend having called to see him inquired what sort of night he had passed. "Oh, horrid, horrid, my dear fellow! I dreamt I was chained to a rock and being talked to death by Harriet Martineau and Macaulay."

A Polite Thrust.

"Professor," said a senior, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know."

"Pray don't mention such a trifling," was the reply.

Life is hard for many people, and we have no right to withhold any word or touch, or act of love which will lighten the load or cheer the heart of any fellow struggler.—La Belle Star.

asked the judge pointedly.

"No, sah, jedge. Ah is toe 'spectable fo' dat."

"But it is stated on good authority that a bundle of feathers was found in your back yard the day before Christmas."

"Dat 'sinneration, jedge, des proves mah innocence, coz how could de fedders be found in mah back yard de day befo' Chris'mus when mah wife didn't pluck dose chickens until de day after Chris'mus?"—Circle.

A Queer Argument.

It is often urged that eloquence and affectation are inalienable, but I maintain that the peculiar pronunciation of certain words—if that constitutes affectation—is a pardonable fault, of which many eminent orators are themselves guilty. In vast cathedrals and large halls where the acoustic properties are of an unusual order it is clearly manifest that some pronunciations are preferable to others, for some words by the very composition of their syllables are not so far reaching in their sound as others, so that if a ruse is adopted to gain the desired effect surely it is detrimental to no one.—London Academy.

Putting in the Sting.

Clara—I understand that Mr. Featherley paid me a very pretty compliment today? Ethel—Yes. What was it? Clara—He said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the party was Miss Clara Smith. Ethel (with a cough)—Yes, I noticed you among them.—London Mail.

Attracting Attention.

"When ordering champagne some people are not satisfied with the pop of the cork."

"No?"

"No; they think the waiter ought to also fire a pistol."

Read Letter Days.

"Most people have red letter days once in a while," observed the pretty girl sweetheart, as she put the pursued missive back in its envelope, "but every day is a red letter day for me."

The events of fortune are unexpected and therefore can never be guarded against by men.—Axionius.

THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELF-SAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heart sick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have died with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

County of
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
To Wit:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of August, 1907, and to the directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH (26th) DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1907, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon; in comparsue with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Description	Con.	Acres.	Years due.	Taxes	Expenses.	Totals.	Remarks.	
Lot No. 26.	R.A.	100	Three years or over	\$17 41	\$3 69	\$21 10	Patented	
Lot No. 32.	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented	
Part Lot 30.	R.A.	95	Three years or over	13 13	3 58	16 71	Patented	
Part Lot 27.	R.A.	50	Three years or over	8 57	3 47	12 04	Not Patented	
Lot 33.	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented	
Lot 38.	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented	
Lot 39.	R.A.	100	Three years or over	12 96	3 58	16 54	Not Patented	
Lot 9.		4	Three years or over	4 33	3 50	7 83	Not Patented	
Lot 8.		5	100	Three years or over	9 02	3 50	12 52	Patented
Lot 31.		6	100	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 56	Not Patented
Lot 30.		7	100	Three years or over	5 36	3 50	8 56	Not Patented
Lot 88.		12	100	Three years or over	11 96	3 55	15 51	Patented
Lot 8.		13	100	Three years or over	17 18	3 70	20 88	Patented

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot 4.		5	100	Three years or over	11 20	3 53	14 73	Not Patented.
Lot 4.		6	100	Three years or over	15 04	3 63	18 67	Not Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

1. W. 1 18.	1	50	Three years or over	9 66	3 50	13 16	Patented.
1. 1 29.	1	108	Three years or over	8 42	3 50	11 92	Not Patented.
V. 1 11 and							
V. 1 10 and	2	250	Three years or over	7 58	10 00	17 58	Not Patented
V. 1 9 and							
Lot 5.	2	194	Three years or over	6 34	3 50	9 84	Not Patented
L. E. 1 1.	3	100	Three years or over	6 72	3 50	12 20	Not Patented
C. W. 1 23.	4	50	Three years or over	8 90	3 50	12 40	Not Patented
C. W. 1 21.	5	65	Three years or over	16 46	3 67	20 13	Patented
L. E. 1 11 & 1	5	130	Three years or over	9 92	6 75	16 67	Not Patented
L. E. 1 12.	6	150	Three years or over	17 85	3 70	21 55	Not Patented
C. L. Lot 9.	7	130	Three years or over	10 61	3 52	14 16	Patented
Lot 7.	8	173	Three years or over	13 65	3 60	17 25	S. 1/2 only Pat
C. L. Lot 12 & 1	9	330	Three years or over	18 72	6 97	25 69	Not Patented
Lot 5.	10	230	Three years or over	18 77	3 72	22 49	Not Patented
C. L. Lot 8.	10	100	Three years or over	8 19	3 50	11 69	Not Patented
Lot 6.	11	200	Three years or over	26 41	3 92	30 33	West pt. only Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

Lot 27.		3	200	Three years or over	16 87	3 55	14 42	Not Patented.
Lot 11.		14	200	Three years or over	16 85	3 70	20 55	Patented.

L. L. GALLAGHER, WARDEN,
IRVINE PARKS,
TREASURER, COUNTY OF LENNOX
AND ADDINGTON.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, August 12th, 1907.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on August 23d, 1907.

MUSICAL SOUNDS.

Thinking Them as One Does Letters
and Words is Not Difficult.

To acquire the habit of thinking musical sounds, as one does letters and words, is not a difficult task. In fact to one who undertakes it seriously there is no difficulty greater than that of learning to read literature. The usual method of tuition, which teaches the pupil to regard this, that or the other note as identical with certain positions on his instrument, is not one best calculated to make him an efficient and intelligent reader. He never attains to independence in musical thought, but must ever refer to his instrument before he can form a fairly accurate conception of the musical story that lies silent on the page before him.

As a child may learn to read the alphabet, to form letters into words and thence into sentences and so on, just so may the music student learn to combine and use the notes before him.

Strange as it may appear, the study of reading music may be carried on mentally. For instance, while I think of a melody my mind traces its flow and all the paraphernalia of the staff and notation appear as the melody passes away into time. I realize the clef, time, and key signatures, bar lines, rhythmic divisions, and in a moment I transfer the thought to paper. People in general are accustomed to the transference of their ordinary thoughts to papers and by constant practice the labor of transmittal from brain to paper is minimized so greatly as to appear almost automatic in performance. Whatever of laborious effort appear in the process of writing music is the result of want of practice and not that this form of writing is really or intrinsically more difficult than writing in words, or demands any greater mental or manual effort. The mind is here master and directs the operations of the hand; and both gain facility from the practice which comes of thinking music.—Musician.

YOUR GOLD COINS.

See if Any of Them is Stamped With the Letter L.

I got hold of a gold coin a short time ago, and it was marked with a letter L, which I supposed had been stamped upon it by some one who wished to keep watch as to whether he ever had it in possession again. I passed it along, to my landlord, I think, and thought nothing more about it for several months. Then I found out that I had been passing 'light' coin."

"How is that?" was the question of a listener.

"All coins, whether gold or silver, upon which a large L is stamped are light weight. When you get one of these stamped coins, the only thing to do is to take it to some assayer, who will weigh it and pay you about 10 per cent less than the face value of the coin for it. He will then place it in a crucible to be melted into gold bullion."

"The government itself mutilates these coins and in so doing turns the ruined currency right back into circulation, where some innocent party will become victimized by them."

"When the light coins are tendered for duties on imports they are weighed at the custom house, quickly stamped L for light and returned to the importer. If the latter cannot pass the coin off, he must take it to the retort to be melted."

"The light coins may be rendered light in the ordinary course of abrasion in circulation or they may have been sweated by parties who sell the gold dust thus bruised off the coin. The common mode of sweating is to place

Bowel Troubles

Liver pills, cathartics, mineral waters, often make Constipation worse. They merely irritate the bowels and force them to move—stop taking purgatives and the bowels become "tight" again.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the one certain cure for Constipation

because their action is upon the liver, "Fruit-a-tives" are a liver tonic. They stimulate the secretions of bile by the liver, this bile causes the bowels to move in the natural, regular way and completely cures Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices with tonics and antiseptics added. In "Fruit-a-tives" one atom of bitter replaces one atom of sweet in the fruit juices, forming a new compound which is many times more active, medicinally, than the fruit juices could possibly be. 50c. a box—\$2.50 for 6 boxes. At all dealers'.

Fruitatives
OR (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

POLITICAL NEWS!

The constitution of Canada, as contained in the British North America Act, provides that each Parliament shall continue for a period of five years, or less, and then an appeal shall be made to the people, in other words, a general election shall take place.

The object of this is quite apparent, the intention being that every five years the Government shall give an account to the electorate. Public opinion shall be challenged, the Government appeals upon its record for a continuance of confidence, and the returns at the polls disclose the verdict rendered by the public.

In 1896 the Conservative Government made an appeal to the people. The record of the Conservative administration was before the people, not for five years, but for eighteen years, and the result proved that public confidence had been withdrawn. The Conservative administration was denounced and condemned by the votes of the people, and public affairs were handed over to the Liberals.

The time approaches for another appeal to the electorate, and in contemplation of this Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition, is now engaged in a campaign tour which is comprehensive in its scope, for it includes a visit to every province of Canada.

The burden of Mr. Borden's speeches is, denunciation of the administration. This condemnation includes charges of extravagance, charges of graft, charges of electoral corruption. Strange to say, the Liberal Government is accused of provoking good times by following certain lines of Conservative policy. The fact that Canada is prosperous as a nation cannot be denied, but this is attributed altogether to the fiscal policy of the Government, which policy, it is alleged, is the sole property of the Conservatives, and without it there would be no good times, but the very reverse.

Guilty Men Seek Office.

Take a reasonable view of the situa-



resents a platform for the acceptance of the people, and in his own words says, "If this is not satisfactory to the people, then nothing can be." Mr. Borden overlooks a very simple fact, and that is, that the people of Canada are not looking for a platform, they are quite satisfied with the deeds of the Liberals, which are of far more consequence than the promises of the Conservatives.

The platform of Mr. Borden cannot obscure the record of the Conservatives. However good or indifferent the platform may be, it does not charge the situation. The Conservatives were hurled from power by an indignant and outraged electorate because of extravagance, grafting, electoral corruption, bribery, incompetence, and incapacity, coupled with utter failure to grasp the problems which had to be solved before Canada could commence the journey towards prosperity.

Conservatives are Incapable.

If the Conservatives failed to realize the importance of public questions—were unable to frame a fiscal policy that would pay the ordinary running expenses of the country, at a time when the total revenues were \$30,000,000 a year—how helpless would they be if confronted with a revenue of \$100,000,000 and a great Canada, built up by statesmen upon a foundation solid and enduring?

It were the limit of folly to expect the people of Canada to respond to the demand to turn out the Liberal Government for the reasons alleged by Mr. Borden and his supporters, and install a Conservative Government which had been relegated to oblivion for the same offence. In the case of the Conservatives proof was produced of all the infamous deeds charged. It was clearly demonstrated on the floor of the House that public money voted for one purpose had been diverted into campaign channels. It was proved in committee that contractors were allowed enormous overcharges so that they would be in a position to make heavy subscriptions to the Tory campaign funds. The public accounts disclosed that contracts had been given to high tenderers instead of low ones, to the detriment of the public treasury and the enrichment of the Tory campaign fund.

Public Mind Unchanged.

What has occurred since 1896 to cause reversal of the verdict rendered at that time? Have the Conservatives purged themselves of the offences for which they are now paying the penalty? Can it be said with any regard to truth that since 1896 purity in elections has been the Conservative slogan?

The people know better. Geo. E. Foster who was a member of the Conservative Government when the verdict was given in 1896 and who then suffered the penalty of his political misdeeds, cannot be said to have redeemed himself. Since then his transactions with the Forester's money have been made the subject of an enquiry by a royal commission and he was found guilty of taking the vulgar rakes-off and the side commission. Does any right thinking man in Canada regard Geo. E. Foster as a fit and proper person to be an adviser of His Excellency, after reading the report of the Insurance Commission? Will the platform of Mr. Borden shed a halo around the head of the man who hazarded the money of the Foresters in speculative transaction? Will an academic presentation of certain principles of political economy by Mr. Borden justify the return to power of the leader in the "nest of traitors"? Will any amount of condemnation of the present administration change the fact that the Conservatives were guilty of far worse things?

For years the Conservative made

WOMEN TALK TO WOMEN

About Pe-ru-na.



MRS. MCGOUGH.

Depressed Feeling.

Mrs. M. McGough, 219 W. 53rd street, New York, N. Y., writes:

"I gladly add my mite of praise to Peruna for what it has done for me. Two years ago a depressed feeling took hold of me. **My back and sides ached continually.** My stomach got out of order so that at times I could not hold a glass of cold water. I didn't like to eat, afraid that my stomach would get sick. I have been using **Peruna for the three past months** and now I feel as well as I ever did. **My stomach is as strong as ever** and my nervous troubles have disappeared. I keep recommending Peruna to my friends who are troubled as I was, and I have been thanked for doing so."

MRS. MOOERS.

MRS. MOOERS.

Mrs. Wilda Mooers, R. F. D. 1, Lents, Ore., member Order of Washington, writes:

"For the past four years I was a wretched woman suffering with **troubles peculiar to my sex**, causing severe backache and bearing down pains and leaving me so **weak and weary** that it was only with difficulty that I was able to attend to my household duties. I used different remedies and injections, but found no relief until I had tried Peruna. Within two weeks there was a **complete change for the better** and in less than three months I was a well and happy woman and all the **praise is due to Peruna.**"

MRS. NELSON.

Headache and Backache.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 609 N. 5th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a **world of good**, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has **suffered as I did**. For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going."

"A good friend **advised me to use Peruna** and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that **six bottles made a new woman of me** and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."

The above testimonials represent actual experience of every-day life. They are the truthful utterances of women who have been ill and have found a reliable remedy in Peruna.

It means a great deal to the women of America who have at hand a remedy capable of performing such cures. Nervousness, backache, dyspepsia, headache, melancholy, bearing down pains. All these and a host of other symptoms are relieved by Peruna. At least this is what the women say. They have no object in saying such things, except to render truthful testimony to their suffering sisters.

The reader will note by reading these testimonials that in most cases other remedies were tried, doctors were consulted, and finally Peruna came to their rescue and made them well again.

Peruna is making such cures every day. It is the testimony of the people that has made Peruna so justly famous.

Suffered Thirteen Years.

Mrs. Anna Munden, Hollygrove, Ark., writes:

"I suffered with female troubles for thirteen years.

"I saw an advertisement of your Peruna and bought one bottle and before I had taken it all I could get out of bed and walk about.

"After taking three bottles I was as well and hearty as ever and gained in flesh. I would not be without it."

Headache and Deafness.

Mrs. Mary E. Sampson, Londonderry, N. H., writes:

"I had terrible headaches, both ears run and I was nervous all the time, was deaf in one ear for thirty years. I took six bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and am happy to say that it is the best medicine that I ever heard of. I am not so nervous, my appetite is good, everything I eat agrees with me, and I am feeling better in every way."

Post Office Returns.

The Postmaster-General, Hon. Rudolphe Lemire, has decided to give to the cities of the Dominion a one cent rate for drop letters, since which time it was raised to two cents. Public opinion has been strongly in favor of this reform, and many representations have been made to the Government on the subject, and very shortly the effect of this will be seen by the regulations bringing the lesser rate into force, while the Postmaster-General is now engaged in formulating. The Liberal government is truly a progressive one fully alive to the needs of the people.

Trent Valley Canal.

Brunswick he stands for progressive government, and the people of that province feel that they have contributed one of their most intellectual men to assist the premier in his arduous duties.

Within a short time the people will have an opportunity of electing these gentlemen by rousing majorities, thus proving to the country at large that everyone is satisfied with affairs as they stand and that a change of government is neither desired nor would it be desirable. An opportunity will present itself to the people of Ontario and New Brunswick to register a protest against the campaign of slander and scandal which has been adopted by the Conservatives.

A Severe Cold.

Miss Marie Calvyn, 927 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes:

"I caught a cold coming home from an evening party and as I did not pay particular attention to it, I quickly became worse and found myself in a serious condition."

"I took Peruna and it brought me immediate relief. Within a week I was cured and now whenever I feel badly Peruna will set things right."

A Startling Operation.

A startling real estate operation is noted in the following description in a deed on record in a certain county of North Carolina, copied unchanged from the book of deeds, with the exception only of the name of the unfortunate landowner: "Beginning at Beck's south corner running thence north fifty feet; thence west fifty feet; thence south fifty feet; thence east fifty feet to beginning, this being a plot of land fifty feet square cut from the back end of the said Peninsula Jones."

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets.

return to power of the leader in the "nest of traitors?" Will any amount of condemnation of the present administration change the fact that the Conservatives were guilty of far worse things?

For years the Conservatives made promises to the people, and the people gave them another five years of trial, but the public patience was exhausted in 1896 and from that time to the present the Conservative party has been represented by certain units each with its political affiliation and sympathy, there is no united party.

Liberals Ready For Verdict.

The Liberal Government must also stand or fall upon its record, and with that confidence will the verdict be awaited. The Liberals require no platform, they point with satisfaction to the condition of the country.—they invite, with confidence an examination into every public act—they welcome the most searching inquiry into every suggestion of wrong-doing. They deny strenuously the charge of extravagance and in support of this position point to the reduced cost of conducting public business. They direct attention to an unbroken line of surpluses since coming into power and contrast this condition with the yearly deficits of the Conservatives. They rejoice with the manufacturer that he has new markets for his increased products and they congratulate the merchant upon his greater purchasing powers.

The Liberal Government invites a comparison of the Conservative policy of high tariff and low revenue which was adopted by the Liberals, the beneficial effects of which are found on every side, and directly obvious in the large yearly surpluses to which the Liberals may justly point with pride.

People Remain Unconvinced.

To talk scandals which cannot be proved and present a platform which cannot be put in practical operation, is not calculated to convince the people of Canada that a change of government is necessary. But to take along a man who like George E. Foster has charged many scandals and proved none, advocated many platforms and abandoned them all and who finally himself falls under the condemnation of a Royal Commission, is to bring polities into contempt and provoke derision instead of respect for the cause advanced.

Who Got This Money.

Mr. Borden has much to say on the subject of election purity, but he is very reticent with respect to certain moneys used for campaign purposes by the Conservative party in which the names of William MacKenzie of MacKenzie and Mann, David Russell, and Hugh Graham of the Montreal Star figure, and in which certain promissory notes \$200,000 and \$100,000 are prominent features?

It must not be assumed that history has been forgotten or that political crimes, such as those committed by the Conservatives, can be eliminated from any discussion touching the merits of the two political parties.

It strikes the average man as the height of absurdity for Conservatives, who were turned out of power for grafting and practising political corruption, to appeal to Canadians to place them in power again to the end that they may put down grafting, punish dishonest men, secure clean elections and imprison corruptionists. They once had the opportunity to do these things, but failed in all of them. In the meantime, some of the men who were in power previous to 1896 have been doubly condemned for their shifty business methods and questionable transactions. Canada has done with these men, they will never again be in power.

of this will be seen by the regulations bringing the lesser rate into force, which the Postmaster-General is now engaged in formulating. The Liberal government is truly a progressive one fully alive to the needs of the people.

Trent Valley Canal.

Another contract has been awarded for the construction of the Trent Valley canal. The section in the Rice Lake Division, Section 5, from the highway bridge at Campbellford to deep water in Crow, a distance of three miles, has been given to Brown and Ayler who were the lowest tenderers.

The contract price is about \$550,000. Tenders are now being asked for Section 1. The intention is to prosecute the work with all possible speed, as explained fully by Mr. Lemieux when opening the Kirkfield lift lock recently so that there will be unbroken navigation from the Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario, thus providing another outlet for the wheat crop of the West.

Quebec Bridge Disaster.

As might be expected, the Conservatives seek to make political capital from this regrettable disaster. The facts are that a section of the iron work has collapsed, and the Government is now engaged in an investigation has the matter in hand, and nothing will be left undone to fix the responsibility where it belongs. In the meantime, the assurance of the Prime Minister has been given that this great national enterprise is only delayed, and that work will proceed as quickly as the nature of the accident will permit.

New Cabinet Ministers.

Sir Wilfrid lost no time in filling the vacant cabinet positions, and he has been fortunate in securing the services of men whose record is clean and who will bring additional prestige to a cabinet which is today the pride and admiration of the people of Canada. Hon. Mr. Graham as leader of the Provincial Liberals has made a reputation for himself of which any man might justly be proud, and his services will redound to the credit of the Dominion. Hon. Mr. Pugsley is not so well known in the Western Provinces, but in New

they stand and that a change of government is neither desired nor would it be desirable. An opportunity will present itself to the people of Ontario and New Brunswick to register a protest against the campaign of slander and scandal which has been adopted by the Conservatives, who have nothing better to offer the electors, and by returning these two gentlemen by rousing majorities, even if not by acclamation, public feeling will be expressed.

Never Better Governed.

Canada was never better governed than today, and the results in every department are the very best evidence of this. A party which can offer nothing better than calumny and slander can never hope to succeed, particularly a party which has committed every crime known to political history.

thence south fifty feet; thence east fifty feet to beginning, this being a plot of land fifty feet square cut from the back end of the said Peninsula Jones."

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

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The exhibits of Agricultural and Horticultural Products Live Stock, Poultry, Machinery, Ladies' Work, and Merchants' Displays will far exceed all previous years.

BABY SHOW---EVENING OF THE 19th

NAPANEE BAND

in attendance on both days and evening of the 19th

Horse Races Each Afternoon.

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The Best Remedy for the Positive Cure of

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Are recommended by everyone who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest.

Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets destroy dyspepsia, belching, that "lump of lead feeling," burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Feel-Rite Dyspepsia Tablets handy, where you can take one after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel happy and good-natured. Feel-Rite Tablets only cost 25c a box and are positively superior to any other on the market. You cannot afford to be without a box of these Tablets. Get them to-day, and if you are not satisfied with the result your money will be cheerfully refunded.

A Free Sample may be had from The Medical Hall, or The Red Cross Drug Store, or by mail from

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DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER XL.—(Continued).

Her delicate suffering mouth quivers, but she is perfectly composed.

"Oh, but of course you must see him! you quite, quite misunderstand me! Much chance there would be—with a wretched stunted laugh—"of getting him away without a sight of you! How little you know him!"

Elizabeth does not dispute the fact of her want of acquaintance with Byng's character; nor does she help his floundering parent by any suggestion. She merely goes on listening to her with that civil white look, while the sportive sea-mews still play at hide-and-seek with the sun-rays on the wide blue fields of heaven.

"It is dreadful that I should have to say 'these things to you,' says Mrs. Byng, in a voice of the strongest revolt and are against her destiny—"insult you in this unprovoked way; but, in point of fact, you are the only person in the world who can convince him that—that it is impossible—that it cannot be. Of course he will be very urgent and pressing, and I know how persuasive he is. Do not you suppose that I, his own mother, know how hard it is to refuse him anything?" and, of course, in his present weak state it must be very carefully done. He could not stand any violent contradiction. You would have to be gentle; dear me!"—with a fresh access of angry remorse—"as if you ever could be anything else."

This compliment also its pale object receives in silence.

"You know one has always heard that there are two kinds of 'No,' goes on Mrs. Byng with another dwarfish laugh, which has a touch of the hysterical in it—'a woman's 'No,' as it is called, that means 'Yes,' and a 'No' which anyone—which even he—must understand to be final. If you can't—I dare say I am asking you an impossibility—but if you could make him understand that this time it is final!"

There is a silence between them. An ampler billow than usual, yet more masterless in its Titan play, is hurling itself with a colossal thud and bang against the causeway; and Elizabeth waits till its clamor is subsided before he speaks.

"Yes," she answers slowly, "I understand, thank you for telling me what you wish. I think I may promise that shall be able to—that I shall make him understand that it is final."

A moment or two later they are on their way back to the Admirante. The cean is at its glorious pastimes all round them; the hill-climbing, shining sun smiles upon them from its slope; but upon both has fallen a blindness; the feelings of Mrs. Byng are perhaps at least enviable of the two.

They are nearly back at the beginning of the breakwater, when she stops short, probably when cool reflection comes, then she is removed from the charm and pathos of Elizabeth's meek white presence, lovely and unreproachable, she did not repeat her words; but at the present moment of impulse and remorse he feels as if the expunging of the last half-hour would be cheaply purchased by the sacrifice of six months of her remaining life.

"I suppose it is not the least use my asking you to try and forgive me—to take allowances for me?" she says, with unsteady toad humility; "oh how you must hate me! If the case were reversed, how I should hate you! How on will hate me all your life!"

laying her work down upon the table, and beginning from dainty habit to pin it up in its protecting white cloth. "What good would more notice—a year's notice—do me?"

She turns away from him and fixes her unseeing eyes, glassy and dilated, upon a poplar tree that is hanging tasseled catkins out against the sky. Then once again she faces him, and he sees that there are cold beads of agony upon her forehead.

"Wish for me," she says huskily—"wish very hard for me, that I may get through it—that we may both get through it—alive!"

Then, motioning to him with her hand not to follow her, she walks quickly towards the hotel.

It is impossible to him to stay quiet. He wanders restlessly away, straying he knows not whither. The mimosas are out charmingly in the gardens, sending delicious whiffs of perfume from the soft yellow fluff of their flowers. The pinky almond-trees are out too, but not till long afterwards does he know it.

By-and-by he finds himself strolling, unheeded by a gardener placidly digging, through the grounds of a villa to let. Gigantic violets send their messages to his nostrils, the big and innumerable blue blossoms predominating over the leaves, which in England have to be so carefully searched for them. Superabundant oranges tumble about his feet; arum lilies, just discovering the white secret hid in their green sheaths, stand in tall rows on either side of him; a bed of broad beans points out the phenomenon of her February flowers to him. He sees and smells none of them. Have his senses stolen away with his heart into Byng's chamber? They must have done so, or he could not see with such extraordinary vividness the scene enacting there. He has himself helped to place it in such astonishing reality before himself. Does not he know the exact position of the chair she is to occupy? Did not he place it for her before he went to fetch her? Nor can his reason prevent his distorted fancy from presenting the interview as one between happy and confessed lovers. Even the recollection of her features, ghastly and with beads of agony dewing them, cannot correct the picture of his mind as he persistently sees it. That she meant, when he parted from her, to renounce Byng, he has no manner of doubt. But does not he know the pliancy of her nature? Is not he convinced that the rock on which her life has split is her inability, ever to refuse anyone anything that they ask with sufficient urgency or with enough plausibility to persuade her that she can do them a kindness by yielding?

How much more, then, will she be incapable of resisting the importunate passion of her own heart's chosen one, freshly risen from a bed of death? Presently his restless feet carry him away out of the villa grounds again. He finds himself on the Boulevard Mustapha, and sits down on the low wall by the roadside, staring absently at a broken line of dusky stone-pines, cutting the ardent blue of the African sky on the hill opposite, and at an arched campagne thronged high up among the verdure. He knows that it belongs to an Englishman who made reels of cotton, and the idle thought saunters across his mind how strange it is that reels of cotton should wind anyone into such a lofty white Eden! Can the interview be lasting all this while? Is not it yet ended? May

satisfied with the effect of her torpedo. "When she told father, she said that he had saved her life, and that the least she could do was to dedicate the poor remainder of it to him. She tells other people that she is marrying him because we wish it! You know that that was always her way."

"Sybilla!"

"I thought that there must be something in the wind, as since the beginning of the month she has never once wished me good-bye; and the housemaid upset the ink bottle over the book of prescriptions without her ever finding it out; and the clinical thermometer has not appeared for a week!"

"Sybilla!"

"I thought I should surprise you; it gives one a disgust for the idea of marrying, does not it? I have come to the conclusion that I do not care now if I never marry. Father and I get on quite happily together; and when one is well off, one can really be very fairly content in a single state; and, at all events, I am sure I do not envy Sybilla."

"Nor I Crump!"—with an emphasis so intense that Cecilia bursts out into a laugh of a more genuine character than any she has yet indulged in.

"You will have to give her away!" she cries, as soon as she can speak distinctly. "Father will marry her, of course, and you must give her away. I am sure she will insist upon it."

"She will have to make haste, then," returns he, recovering enough from his first stupefaction to join Cecilia in her mirth; "for I shall not be here much longer."

"You are going away?"—raising her eyebrows, and with a tinge of meaningness in her tones which vaguely frets him.

"Why should not I go?" he asks irritably, his short and joyless merriment quite quenched. "What is there for a man to do here? I have stayed already much longer than I meant. I am engaged to meet a friend at Tunis—the man with whom I went to the Himalayas three years ago; we are going to make an excursion into the interior. I am only waiting for some guns and things. Why should not I go?"

"There is no earthly reason," replies she demurely; "only that I did not know you had any such intention. But then, to be sure, it is not so long since I have seen you—not, I think," glancing at him for confirmation of her statement rather too innocently, "since the lovers—ha! ha!—and I met you and Miss Le Marchant driving on the quay."

(To be continued).

THE LATEST POSTAL TOKEN.

It is in the Form of a Ticket Good for a Five Cent Stamp.

A new postage stamp, or rather the equivalent of a postage stamp, a reply coupon, as it is officially called, has been designed and will be put into circulation on October 1 next by the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne.

The new postal token is in the form of a ticket, entitling the holder to exchange it for a postage stamp of the value of 25 centimes, or the equivalent of that sum in those countries that have adopted the arrangement concluded last year by the delegates of most of the civilized nations assembled at the Postal Congress in Rome.

The arrangement was to the effect that a coupon should be devised to enable a person to write to a correspondent in a foreign land, enclosing the value of a stamp for a reply. Incidentally also, the coupon will enable persons to pay small accounts in foreign lands without going to the trouble of procuring a money order.

For instance, a resident of Canada may write to a correspondent in France and Germany and desire to prepay the stamp required for the answer. All he has to do is to spend six cents for a reply coupon at any Canadian post office and enclose it in his letter. The French or German addressee will exchange the coupon at his own post office for a French or German stamp which will prepay his reply.

It was the British post office that pro-

FISHER FOLK OF MARKEN

MAINTAIN THEMSELVES AS A SEPARATE PEOPLE.

None of Them Marry Off the Island
The Men Spend Week-Days
at Sea.

Every nation has some portion of its people who look backward instead of forward, treasuring what is time-worn and ancestral and creating its future, so far as it is able, out of the shadows of its past. Holland, though practical, commercial, energetic, is no exception to the rule.

At Marken, flat and storm-swept island, of the Zuider Zee, old ways are cherished for their own sake still, even though a sense of their commercial value as a bait for tourists is creeping among the finer motives of the people, as already it has done conspicuously at Volendam, that quaint old city on the neighboring shore.

The inhabitants of Marken maintain themselves as a separate people of unmixed blood. No one of them ever marries off the island. To do so would mean disgrace even deeper than that which follows the selling of heirlooms, such as inherited silver or family china. Satisfied with their own barren, sometimes inundated land, they rarely leave it for another.

PECULIAR COSTUMES.

The Marken costume is peculiar. On women it is a garb of many colors, marvellously put together and bright with brass and ornaments of silver and blood-red coral. The men dress just as strangely, though in more sombre hues.

When you first see the islanders upon their native sands it seems as if you had stepped into a story-book. For the scene is quite as picturesque as artists paint it, as gay as tinted postal-cards portray it, and it is shining clean without, from its Dutch brass knockers to the copper pails wherein the women wash their clothes or dishes just outside their doors.

Children, hand in hand, in smiling rows, come down to the boat to meet you as you approach from Monnickendam, or from Volendam, across the bay. They are all dressed alike in gorgeous variegated skirts and bodices and aprons made of calico, and their heads are all tied up in patterned caps and kerchiefs, which let long locks of golden hair escape upon the shoulders.

BOYS AND GIRLS DRESS ALIKE.

"Are there no boys in Marken?" you ask the guide when he has finished telling your party that there are 1,500 souls in Marken and that 1,000 of them are children. Then you learn that till the age of 7 the dress is just the same for both the sexes, except that the boys have a small round patch of color sewed to the crown of their caps.

There are many other slight marks of distinction of one kind or another with which you soon become familiar in Marken. Girls wear their hair loose, but when they are married the back of the head is shaven and the front locks are trained into two long curls, one of which hangs down on each side of the face.

The caps, too, tell their story. Maidens wear short flat ones, while matrons have long narrow ones made out of at least five thicknesses of cloth.

RIDICULOUS MEN.

If you are fortunate to see a wedding party on its way to the town hall where the ceremony is to be performed, you can always tell the bride from her attendant bridesmaid by the greater number of brass buttons that she wears and by the seven stars, made out of wool of separate colors, which adorn her bodice—two stars more than the five which the bridesmaid wears.

Truly picturesque to look upon is a Marken wedding party. It is the men who make the spectacle grotesque and the women who make it charming.

Pen-Angle

The underwear that fits perfectly, wears out slowest, and neither shrinks nor stretches, is named PEN-ANGLE, and bears this trade mark in red. Who sells it, guarantees it, in the Pen-angle maker's name. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear wears best and 210

fits better

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A man at Acton Police Court said he was not drunk, but only intoxicated.

At a Shoreditch inquest it was stated that the heart of deceased, a child aged four, was larger than that of a man.

In the plume of the helmet of Sir Hugh Rose's equestrian statue at Knightsbridge, a pair of sparrows have built a nest.

An elderly lady, before kissing the Testament at the Wandsworth County Court, covered it with a dainty cambric handkerchief.

"Everyone uses gas stoves now-a-days and there is no use for us," complained a sweep, sued at Brompton County Court.

Willesden District Council's advertisement for teachers at the two new schools erected at Cricklewood produced 11,789 replies.

For acting as bookmaker, Albert Beech, of 55 Albion road, Walthamstow, aged only 15, was fined £10 and costs at Stratford.

The seaside camps for London working boys have been voted a grant of 20 guineas by the Worshipful Company of Mercers.

For pushing a live mouse into the faces of women pedestrians in a Bethnal Green street, a young man was fined 10s at Old street.

Brunswick Park, a small but pretty open space in North Camberwell, which has cost £8,700, has been opened by the Mayor of Camberwell.

In Salisbury Cathedral a tablet is to be erected to the memory of those who lost their lives in the railway disaster at Salisbury on July 1 last year.

Sharks are beginning to appear on the English coast. Two have been landed at Eastbourne. They were of the blue species and scaled 16 pounds and 11 pounds.

The latest American slot machine to make its appearance in London is an ingenious apparatus for supplying the man in the street with visiting cards.

There have been no deaths for twelve months in Willenhall, Wyken, and Stoke, three of the parishes which form the Folkestone Union (Warwickshire).

Returning home after a fortnight's holiday, a Carlisle family, on entering the house, were assailed by a swarm of bees which had built a nest in the scullery.

Found guilty of manslaughter at Leeds, Thomas Wilson, who kicked a man to death under great provocation, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Mrs. Cleaton of Finchley has attained her 100th birthday. She has four grandsons who follow the occupation

free

A sample of Celluloid Starch. Send us your name and address and we'll forward you a quarter-pound package of Celluloid Starch and a Painting Book with colors for the little folks.

Don't send any money—they're free. We just want to get you acquainted with Celluloid Starch—the starch that requires no cooking, never makes the iron stick and gives the best results.

Send our address to-day to

The Bradford Starch Works, Limited
Bradford, Canada

Celluloid Starch

WAS NO LOVER'S TRAGEDY

WHAT THREATENED TO BE TURNED INTO HAPPY BRIDAL.

Romantic Youth Went to Paris to Kill Himself Because His Betrothed Had Forsaken Him.

It is not often that the state interests itself in the love affairs of its citizens, yet that is what France has just done. M. Mangin, the examining magistrate of Paris, put the machinery of the state in motion on behalf of a young man named Leopold Beaucher. In consequence there will be soon a marriage between Leopold and his sweetheart, Rosalie Veticene.

It is a remarkable story, this one of Leopold Beaucher. He is a sturdy youth from Orleans. His freckled face is surmounted by a shock of yellow, almost white hair. Like many farmers he is slow of speech and thought. Leopold on one of his holidays met the fair Rosalie. She is buxom, the daughter of a small storekeeper at Fontenay-sous-Bois. She served behind the counter in her father's shop and was quite willing to desert it for a farm when Leopold came a-wooing.

The happy bridegroom-to-be came up to Paris from Orleans to arrange for the marriage settlements the other day. M. Veticene found much fault with the money propositions and finally

BROKE OFF THE MATCH.

Leopold talked to Rosalie, but she, a dutiful daughter, gave him no hope.

The young man in despair walked the streets of Paris. His actions were queer and he came under the observation of the lynx-eyed gendarmes. Two of them watched him. They saw him go to a gunsmith's and buy a revolver and cartridges. Then he wandered down the Bois de Vincennes. He had the revolver pointed to his temple and was muttering a prayer when the gendarmes dashed on him. They took him and his revolver before M. Mangin.

The examining magistrate in his most sympathetic manner, drew all of the youth's story from him. He counseled him wisely and let him go. Outside the court, Leopold again tried suicide. Once more he faced the magistrate.

In the chamber there was a dramatic scene. M. Mangin was anxious to discharge Leopold, but the youth with his hands raised on high swore by his mother's name to commit suicide the moment he was freed. He preferred death to life without Rosalie.

The magistrate was in a quandary. If he let the youth go, he explained, the latter would kill himself. On the other hand, his offense under the law was the trivial one of carrying prohibited arms and he could not be held in custody for more than a day or two. Again the state could not summon Rosalie and her father to appear, nor could it

HORSES ATE SHOE PEGS

PROPRIETOR TAYLOR KEPT THE STABLE DARK.

A Handy Shoe Factory—Horses Got Off Their Feed—a Great Scheme.

Down in the southern part of the State of New Hampshire, at a railway station where the farmers for miles around used to come to take the train for Boston, a certain man had a house and a big stable, and in the long rows of stalls they kept their horses during the day until they returned from their journey to "the hub." Then they would hitch up and drive home. Everybody waits on himself in these democratic communities, so they were in the habit of unhitching their own horses, hanging the harness on the pegs at the foot of the stalls and giving each animal a measure of oats from a big bin over in the corner. The stable was kept very dark, so that sometimes on a cloudy day they had to feel their way around, but Mr. Taylor, the proprietor, explained its advantages—that it kept out the flies and other insects.

BOUGHT SEVERAL BARRELS.

One day Mr. Taylor was employed by a stranger to drive him over to Haverhill, where a shoe factory with all its contents and appurtenances was to be sold at auction under foreclosure. Everything was going very cheap and Mr. Taylor bought several barrels of shoe pegs for almost nothing. When he got home he put them in the barn without explaining what he was going to do with them.

It was something more than a coincidence that about this time Taylor quit buying oats and the horses that were placed in his barn while their owners went to Boston almost invariably got "off their feed."

SOLD BURDOCK CURE.

The owners unhooked and put them in the stalls and gave them a measure of grain, as usual, from the bin in the dark corner, but when they returned at night the feed lay untouched in the trough. Mr. Taylor had some medicine, made of burdock leaves, which he recommended as an appetite restorative, and he sold a good many bottles at 25 cents each. He told his customers to give their horses a dose before they started to drive home and another after their arrival before feeding, and he thought it would cure them. And it did. It worked like a charm and there was a great demand for the burdock remedy.

HAD BEEN FEEDING SHOE PEGS.

One day an inquisitive farmer took his measure of oats to the stable door and found it full of shoe pegs. For nearly a year, ever since Taylor went over to that auction at Haverhill, his customers had been feeding shoe pegs to their horses and paying Taylor 25 cents per animal for that privilege.

As one might expect, there was a good deal of comment on the discovery and Taylor went out of business.

Two fishermen named Smith, living near each other, had met with misfortune, the one having lost his wife and the other his boat. A lady visitor called on the one who had lost his boat, thinking it was the one who had lost his wife. "Good morning, Mr. Smith. I am sorry to hear of your sad loss." "Oh, it ain't much matter, mum. She won't up to much." "Dear me, you don't say so." "Aye, she was a rickety old creck. When I went out with her I was always in danger of my life. Indeed, I offered her to my mate only last week, but he wouldn't have her. I have had my eye on another for some time now." But the lady could stand no more of the old man's denunciation of the weaker sex, and hurriedly took

ROOF for the Years to Come

Just one roof is GUARANTEED in writing to be good for 25 years and is really good for a hundred. That's a roof of

"OSAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

Put them on yourself—common sense and a hammer and nails does it. The building they cover is proof against lightning, fire, wind, rain and snow. They cost less because they're made better, and of better material. Write us and learn about ROOFING RIGHT. Address

THE PEDLAR People (Regd. 1881)
Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg

CARPET DYEING
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.
Address Box 128, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

Fur business and small stock men's furnishings. Reason for selling, ill-health. Best stand in town; five-year lease will bear investigation.

R. W. O'BRIEN & SON,
Collingwood.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Sprays. Both Male and female, convenient, instantly, it cleanses.

Ask your druggist for it. Send us the
MARVEL, except no other, and send stamp for
illustrated book-sealed. It gives full price and directions in
valuable to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

WILSON'S FLY PADS
Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS, CROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.

will last a whole season.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bell and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 1 p.m., 9th and 23rd September, 5th, 10th and 26th October, 6th, 11th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 86 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, \$35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailing 4th, 14th and 24th September, 5th, 10th and 26th October, 6th, 11th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 86 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

scullery. Found guilty of manslaughter at Leeds, Thomas Wilson, who kicked a man to death under great provocation, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Mrs. Cleaton of Finchley has attained her 100th birthday. She has four grandsons who follow the occupation of postman, policeman, soldier and sailor.

The London County Council Education Committee has decided to recommend the discontinuance of giving medals to scholars for punctual and regular attendance.

Alderman Huggett, presiding over the Tottenham Police Court, told a wifely applicant that an English gentleman had a perfect right to swear in his own house.

A severe struggle between two hawks was witnessed near Teignmouth. One hawk caught a pigeon, and the second hawk fought for the prey. The pigeon escaped.

A curious description was given by a woman at a Hackney inquest on the body of her husband. He was, she said, "a fishmonger on Sunday and a peacock the rest of the week."

When asked by the Stepney coroner how many people he had taken from the water, George Little, a Bromley lighterman, said he was "starting on his second hundred."

While some boys were playing on the glass roof at Clifton-down Railway Station, one, named Turner, was crossing a dangerous place for the lot of a fathoming, when he fell and was killed.

Since the postal rates for newspapers to Canada were reduced there has been a very large increase in the number of newspapers going to that country, says the Postmaster-General.

TRUTH SITTINGS.

It's better to fall out than it is to be kicked out.

Fortune smiles on the few, and grins on the many.

A blunt person is apt to make the most cutting remarks.

The man who is always right is always a nuisance.

A coquette's heart probably looks like an empty honeycomb.

Sometimes you see a woman who looks pretty when she is angry.

Never judge what a woman wants to do by the thing she does.

Nothing pleases a little man more than an opportunity to act big.

Consistency is a jewel, but so many people do not care for jewellery.

Aren't you glad you don't own the earth when it is taxpaying time?

Many a man sows wild oats at his leisure that his children must reap in haste.

NOT A STICKER FOR POLISH.

"A good many people," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "have been inclined recently to criticize our minister for the little flaws that his sermons contain, but I think we ought to take them *summum bonum*."

"Yes," replied her hostess, "I think so, too. I don't like those sermons that are all flattery. Give me the good stiff ones that seem to have bones in 'em, even if they ain't just as polished as they might be."

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The magistrate was in a *quandary*. If he let the youth go, he explained, the father would kill himself. On the other hand, his offense under the law was the trivial one of carrying prohibited arms and he could not be held in custody for more than a day or two. Again the state could not summon Rosalie and her father to appear, nor could it

FORCE THE MARRIAGE.

The magistrate in his dilemma asked for the help of the lawyers attending the court. A council was held and it was finally agreed that if the state could not bring the girl to the court the state could go to the girl. One of the lawyers, a man with a persuasive tongue, was deputed to represent the state and he went to Fontenay-sous-Bois. There he interviewed Rosalie and her father.

The objections to the marriage were brushed away and M. Veloine signed the necessary documents giving permission for Leopold to wed his daughter. The daughter's agreement was also written, and armed with these the lawyer returned to Paris. Leopold was overjoyed and in court shed many tears and embraced the magistrate, the lawyers and the other officials. Then he turned away to Rosalie and the coming bridal.

ANEMIA CURED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Bring Back the Glow of Health by Making New Blood.

To bud into perfect womanhood the growing girl must carefully guard her health. Unless the blood is kept rich and pure, headaches, backaches and frequent dizzy spells will trouble her. She will always be ailing and may slip into a deadly decline. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a never failing remedy in building up the blood. Just a short time ago the reporter of *L'Avenir du Nord* had the following cases brought to his notice. In the town of St. Jerome, Que., there is an orphan asylum under the care of these zealous workers—the Grey Nuns. In this home Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are constantly used. For some months two of the young girls in the home were afflicted with anemia. The symptoms in both cases were very much alike. They were both pale, lost all energy and were subject to headaches and dizziness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were taken and soon there was an improvement in their condition. The color returned to their cheeks; their appetite improved; headaches ceased and soon good health took the place of despondency. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for these two orphans—Marie Lavoie and Dossie Brooks—they will do for others.

The secret of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing anemia, lies in their power to make new, rich, red blood. That is why they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like headaches, sideaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, anemia, S. Vitis disease, partial paralysis and the special ailments that afflict almost every woman and growing girl. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Prussia produces 400 tons of silver yearly, and has some of the most valuable zinc mines in the world. But her coal is poor, and so is her copper and iron ore.

The Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Paramee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

don't say so." "Aye, she was a rickety old crook. When I went out with her, I was always in danger of my life. Indeed, I offered her to my mate only last week, but he wouldn't have her; I have had my eye on another for some time now." Btd the lady could stand no more of the old man's denunciation of the weaker sex, and hurriedly took her departure.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

"Don't you know, Willie," asked the Sunday-school teacher, "that you are always happiest when you are good?" "Yes'm," said Willie, "I'm never so happy as when I'm good, 'ceptin' when I'm eatin'."

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and the best needles and parts for all machines at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.

Just as long as there's a case there will be a woman in it.

When all is lost save honor a man tries to stand on his dignity.

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

The slow going dray horse lards more than the average race horse.

Spinsters do not believe in taxing bachelors; they believe in mailing them.

If a man's acquaintances are unable to discover that he is in love, he isn't.

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dandilion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Paramee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they are in their action.

Every man would be a prohibitionist if there wasn't anything but water to drink.

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovin, the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

It's surprising how well most shiftless people manage to get along.

Lots of voters would have to think for themselves if it wasn't for the political bosses.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

MAN WHO FEEDS MANY.

Joseph Lyons of London Has Most Colossal Eating Concern in World.

Joseph Lyons runs in London what is by long odds the most colossal eating concern in the world. There is no aggregation of restaurants under one management in America that comes any way near feeding such a vast multitude daily. He makes it pay, too, handsomely. His company has declared a dividend of 32½ per cent, besides adding \$200,000 to its reserve fund. There are few companies in the land of millionaires which can show such profits as that. From the rank of a small public provider at provincial exhibitions, Jos. Lyons has risen in twenty years to the forefront of the restaurant and catering world, and to-day the ramifications of his business extend throughout the whole of Great Britain.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, \$35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,600 tons. Sailing 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th, 16th, and 26th October, 6th, 17th and 27th November. Temperatures cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. F. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents,
29 Broadway, New York.

ENGLAND'S BAD WEATHER.

Sleet in July, This Year Was the Crown-ing Indignity.

A woman who announces that she has just "looked out of the window and beheld flakes of sleet drifting past on this July morning," writes to the Queen to recall a rhyme which celebrated another season quite as dripping as the one which has afflicted England this year. It ran—

Dirty days have September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty-one;
Without a blessed gleam of sun.
If any of 'em had two-and-thirty,
They'd be just as wet and twice as dirty.

There are four Scotch breeds of cat, namely, Polled Angus, Galloway, Ayshire, and West Highland.

Hell Gate, the great reef in New York Harbor which was removed by a single blast in 1885, covered no less than nine acres.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

The Navy of Spain had in 1708 16,400 seamen. Nearly two centuries later it has but 14,000.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All druggists.

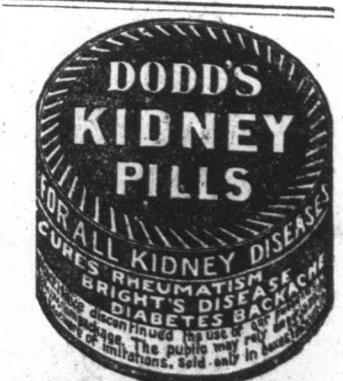
In 1791 it took 8 tons of coal to make a ton of iron. To-day the work is done with one ton.

Roughly speaking, one man is killed in British collieries for every million tons of coal raised.

Time Has Tested It.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

In Germany over 8,000,000 persons are insured against sickness at an average premium of \$375 a head.

A Brazilian spider spins a web of which the total length of the strands has been estimated at 2½ miles.



THE ENGINEER'S STORY

Swears That Train Was Travelling at Rate of Less Than 20 Miles.

A despatch from Toronto says: There is every indication that the investigation into the cause of the Caledon disaster is to be a very thorough one. The principal evidence was that adduced by Engineer Hodge, who was driving the train.

Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., appeared on behalf of Engineer; Mr. Angus McMurchy represented the C. P. R., and County Crown Attorney McFadden, of Peel, appeared on behalf of the Crown.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

George Hodge, the engineer of the derailed train, was called, and immediately he got on the stand his counsel, Mr. Robinette, K. C., had entered a formal objection to Hodge giving evidence, so as to obtain the protection of the court concerning anything which he might say to incriminate himself.

"I think," said the coroner, "it would be well to allow the witness to give his evidence in this way, that if he objects to answer a question because it might incriminate him, then he has the protection which he craves. That answer could not be used against him."

"At the same time," remarked the coroner to Hodge, "you are not excused from answering any question which may be asked you here."

"I am quite satisfied with that," Mr. Hodge replied.

The examination of Hodge was then proceeded with. He deposed: "I left Markdale at 7:34, and had a good run to Orangeville, which we reached at 8:55. There were three cars added there and we left between 9:05 a.m. and 9:06 a.m. We reached Caledon at 9:20, and received an order to run one hour late of the original schedule. We left Caledon at 9:21, and before reaching the curve, and about 150 yards from the slow board, I slowed down and shut off steam. I applied the brakes about a quarter of a mile from where the accident occurred, and I felt the brake hold. This made a reduction of 7 lbs.

on the air pressure of the brake, which was sufficient, in my opinion, to steady the train. Just before the accident I was about to release the brakes."

"Did you release the brakes?"

"No, sir. Not intentionally."

Describing the accident, Hodge said he felt the engine give a sudden lurch, and found himself out on the ground. Hodge explained that at the time the engine gave a lurch he was thrown to the north, and as he had his hand on the brake it would have the effect of releasing the brake.

HODGE'S EXPERIENCE.

Relying to Mr. Robinette, Hodge said he had been acting as engineer of a freight train since January of this year, but had had experience as a fireman since December, 1902. He had only previously to last Tuesday run one passenger train over this line. He was between 23 and 24 years of age.

In answer to Mr. McFadden he said: "I took one train up the night before. There were passengers on it. That was the only passenger train I had run over this line."

BRAKES WORKED WELL.

The brakes were working well. He examined the brake after the accident and he could not find anything to account for the accident.

"What do you think yourself was the cause of the accident?"

"I couldn't say."

"The engine was all right?"

"Yes."

"And the roadbed was all right?"

"Yes."

Between Caledon and the slow board 20 miles an hour was the highest speed reached.

Replying to a juror, witness said he had been on continuous duty since 10:15 the previous night. He had had a good rest the previous day. His hours of work average 9 or 10.

The coroner pointed out that the witness had already been working about even hours at the time of the accident.

way. If you have a great deal of writing or reading to do, it is important that you should not bend the head forward more than is absolutely necessary. When you stoop you constrict the veins of the neck, and the eyes do not receive the amount of blood which is their due. A proper flow of blood is essential for the repair of the waste which is continually taking place in the eyes, as in all other parts of us.

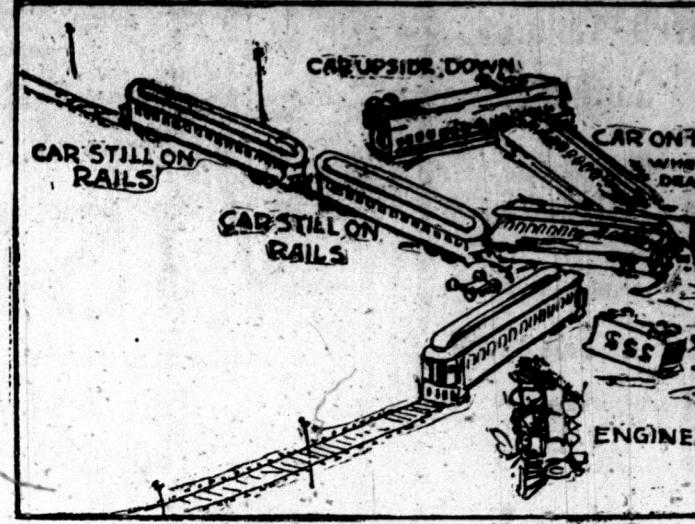
For a similar reason you should not attempt to read in a recumbent position when you are in bed, for example. Then the pressure of the blood is too great at the eyes, and the muscles surrounding them quickly become tired.

Besides taking these precautions, you should practice a system of sight culture. Whenever you have an opportunity of looking at far distant objects, as you have in the country or by the sea-side, exercise your power of vision by trying to distinguish as many different objects as you can. Stop this experiment when your eyes get tired, and try it again. In this way you can strengthen your eyes almost as easily as you can develop your muscles.

HEALTH HINTS.

To Relieve Headache.—A slice of lemon rubbed on the temples and back of the neck is good for the headache.

To Relieve Choking.—If one choke-



Plan of Wreck at Caledon Last

(From The Toronto Telegram).

LEADING MARKETS

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Twelve Persons Killed at Norris, Indiana.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 6.—Twelve persons were killed and twelve others injured in the wreck of an express train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Norris, Iowa, on Friday. The express train, northbound, jumped the track while going at full speed, and crashed into a freight train standing on the siding. All of the dead and injured were in the smoking car, which was immediately behind the baggage and mail cars. The smoking car was demolished.

The northbound express was ten minutes late at Norris, where the freight train was awaiting. The express came along at terrific speed in an effort to make up time. Just as the locomotive of the passenger train was about to pass the freight locomotive the trucks of the former left the tracks, and the moving engine crashed into the engine of the freight, wrecking both locomotives and telescoping the baggage and the mail cars, and demolishing the smoking car.

— * —

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are moderate, but the demand is heavy and prices firm. Creamery, prints 23c to 25c do solids 21c to 22c Dairy prints 21c to 22c do solids 19c to 20c Cheese—Large quoted at 12½c and twins at 12½c in job lots here. Eggs—Prices firm at 18½c to 19c. Poultry—Live chickens are quoted from 9c to 11c, and hens from 7c to 8c. Potatoes—Market is firm at 65c to 75c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Prices firm at \$14 to \$14.50 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—\$7.50 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$9.25 for lightweights and \$8.75 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 21c to 22c; No 1 at 18c to 18½c, seconds at 14c to 16c and straight gathered at 17c to 17½c per dozen.

Butter—Buyers' prices here for finest townships creamery are from 21½c to 22c. Quebecs are quoted at 21½c and dairy at 20c per lb.

Cheese—Prices range from 12½c to 13½c for westerns, 12c for townships and 11½c to 11½c for Quebecs.

Bacon—Heavy bacon short cut meat

WEAK SPOT IN THE LAW.

Eighteen Chinese Cause Government Officials Worry.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There are eighteen Chinese in custody in Sydney who are providing a puzzle for the chief controller of Chinese immigration in Ottawa, and who seem to have hit upon a flaw in the fabric of Canadian law. The Chinese came ashore from the schooner *Colorus*, which brought them from Newfoundland. The captain alleged that they escaped. They were seized by the customs officials as smuggled goods, and are now in jail. The law provides that the Chinese who enter Canada irregularly may be placed in jail for a year, but it makes no further provision regarding them. No authority is given to deport. It is not considered good policy to keep eighteen Chinese in jail for a year and then give them their liberty, without even the payment of the \$500 entrance fee. A year in jail is hardly considered a qualification for permanent Canadian residence. The only thing apparently that can be done is to keep the Chinese until a law may be passed next session for their deportation, and then send them back.

WOLVES TORE BOY'S ARM.

Accident to a Little Lad in Winnipeg Menagerie.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Walter Brewer, a lad of 9 years of age, met with a painful injury on Tuesday

HEALTH

AVOIDING SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever is an eruptive disease, attacking persons of any age, but usually children, since, owing to its wide prevalence and exceedingly contagious character, few persons attain adult life without having been exposed to it. For this reason it is classed among the diseases of childhood.

It is the most serious of all the ordinary children's diseases, for, in addition to the direct mortality, which varies in different epidemics between two and thirty per cent. of those attacked, it is prone to leave behind an acute or chronic disease of the kidneys, or an inflammation of the ears which may cause permanent deafness.

It is exceedingly contagious at all stages, from the very beginning until the last bit of skin has peeled off. This contagion is carried on in the discharges from the nose and throat, and in the bits of skin thrown off in the final stages of desquamation, or "peeling," and it is very long-lived, persisting sometimes for months in handkerchiefs, bedding,

contagion is carried on in the discharges from the nose and throat, and in the bits of skin thrown off in the final stages of desquamation, or "peeling," and it is very long-lived, persisting sometimes for months in handkerchiefs, bedding, clothing, and even the toys of the sufferer.

A scarlet-fever patient should be treated in a room without carpets, window hangings, or upholstery—indeed, the room should be bare of all furniture, even books, except what is absolutely necessary. No one, except the nurses in charge and the doctor, should ever be permitted to enter the room, which should be in the upper story, and as far away as circumstances will permit from the living-rooms of the rest of the family.

The room should be always thoroughly ventilated—through the windows, the door being kept closed. Once a day the floor, walls and furniture should be wiped with a damp cloth wrung out of an antiseptic solution. No utensils should be carried from the room. The discharges, after having been mixed with a powerful antiseptic and allowed to stand an hour, should be transferred to another vessel outside the sick-room door and immediately emptied into the sewer or cesspool.

Food brought to the sick-room should be transferred at the door to special dishes used only by the patient and nurses, and all waste food should be thrown into a vessel containing a disinfectant, or, better, burned, if there is a stove in the room.

All soiled linen should be soaked for several hours or boiled before being taken away, and should not be mixed with the family wash.

Nurses leaving the room for necessary air and exercise should change the outer garments outside the door, and should avoid meeting any one outside the sick-room.—*Youth's Companion*.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES.

You will put off the time when spectacles will be a necessity to you if you take care of your eyes in a scientific

HEALTH HINTS.

To Relieve Headache.—A slice of lemon rubbed on the temples and back of the neck is good for the headache.

To Relieve Choking.—If one chokes, take hold of tongue with handkerchief, pull out far as possible, and down against chin. The foreign substance will be expelled suddenly.

Appetite Stimulant.—Little squares and triangles on different china and different trays, with the occasional substituting of the linen for pretty paper napkins, will tend to spur the lagging appetite of the sick one.

Jumping Toothache.—Saturate a small piece of absorbent cotton with tincture of benzoin. It will cure the toothache at once. It leaves a pleasant taste and benefits the gums, instead of blistering. An excellent remedy for children.

For Painful Earache.—Take a thick slice of bread, four inches square; cut off the crust and spread with fresh lard. Soak this thoroughly from the underside in hot water; pour over the lard a teaspoonful of laudanum, and cover with any thin, soft muslin. Apply this to the ear as a poultice, and fasten it about the head to hold it in place. This gives almost instant relief.

EMERGENCY REMEDIES.

If poisoned, take mustard or salt, tablespoon.

In a cup of cold water and swallow right soon.

For burns, try borax and a wet bandage, too;

If blistered, then oil and dry flannel will do.

For children's convulsions warm baths are the rule.

With castor oil dose, too, but keep the head cool.

Give syrup of ipecac when croup is in store;

For fainting stretch patient right flat on the floor.

To soak in hot water is best for a sprain.

Remember these rules and 'twill save you much pain.

HINDUS BEATEN BY WHITES

Driven From U. S. Territory They Make for Canada

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Six Hindus, badly beaten and maltreated by mob, are in the hospital at Bellingham, Washington; 400 are finding sanctuary in the jail and public buildings, and 150 beaten, hungry and half naked, are on their way to British Columbia. These are the results of a savage outbreak of local sentiment in the United States town on Wednesday evening.

The trouble started in the Pelly Street district, which is filled with Hindustani lodgings. These houses were cleaned out, and the occupants driven out of the town. From there the mob swept down to the waterfront and the lumber mill. After the lumber mill was visited, the white employees swelled the mob, and every black man was hustled outside. Here the police suggested that the unfortunate should be taken to jail. The proposal was hailed with delight, and the Hindus were hustled along. The mob kept up its work till early morning, when Larson's mill at Whaloom Lake was visited and hundreds of Hindus brought in from there. The police were helpless, authority was paralyzed, and for five hours a mob of white men raided the mills where the blacks were working and battered down the doors of the lodgings houses where they sought shelter and dragged them from their beds.

Mayor Black has organized a committee of deputies for the protection of the

Hindus, and those of them who return to work will do so armed. The explanation given of the affair is that every day the whites in mills are being replaced by blacks. It is said that the Hindus have become insolent, pushing women into the gutter and insulting them on the street cars.

"Drive out the Hindus!" was the cry to which the mob marched on Wednesday night.

RIOT IN VANCOUVER.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The campaign against Oriental labor has taken a new and sinister turn in this city. Saturday evening a gang of the men from Bellingham, across the border, in the State of Washington (the town from which the Hindus were recently driven) came to Vancouver and organized a parade with the intention of making trouble. There were some thirty of them, and reinforced by a large number of hoodlums, they proceeded to the Chinese and Japanese quarter and began to raid the stores and assault the Orientals. Property was damaged and many people stabbed and otherwise injured, while it taxed the efforts of the police force and the entire fire brigade to keep the mob from burning up the Chinese and Japanese quarters. Several arrests were made after a strenuous time between the mob and the officers who took the men.

townships creamery are from 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ Quebecs are quoted at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ and dairy at 20 per lb.

Cheese—Prices range from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ for westerns, 12c for townships and 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Quebecs.

Pork—Heavy Canada short cut mess, in tierces, \$33 to \$33.50; heavy Canada short cut mess, in barrels, \$22 to \$22.50; Canada short cut backs, \$22 to \$22.50; Canada short cut mess, in half-harls, \$11.25 to \$11.50; Canada short cut backs, \$11 to \$11.50.

Lard—Compound, in tierces, of 375 lbs., 10c to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; parchment-lined boxes 50 lbs., 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tubs, 50 lbs., net 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tin pails, 20 lbs., gross, 10c to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs., in cases, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 11c; pure lard, tierces 375 lbs., 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; parchment-lined boxes, 50 lbs., net, 12c to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tubs, 50 lbs., net, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; parchment-lined wood pails, 70 lbs., net, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tin pails, 20 lbs., gross, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Wheat closed—No. 2 red, 94c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c; No. 2 white, 70c. Oats—No. 2 white, 56c, No. 2 mixed, 52c. Barley—Nominal.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 10.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$ c elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.03 $\frac{1}{2}$ c flat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ c f.o.b. flat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Trade was good and active and prices steady to firm for good quality cattle, but for the poor stuff, of which there was more than usually large proportion in the market to-day, trade was quite draggy and slow, and prices weaker.

Good butcher cows steady at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Sheep and lambs—Good grain-fed lambs are quoted at \$5 to \$6 per ewt; export ewes, \$4 to \$4.40.

Export market steady: medium export, \$4.90 to \$5; choice, \$5.10 to \$5.15; extra choice, \$5.25.

Butchers—Market steady, choice pickled butchers' cattle, \$4.50 to \$5, and ordinary to good butcher cattle at \$3.75 to \$4.50; common butcher cows and mixed cattle easier, at \$3 to \$3.50.

Light stockers—Market dull and easier at \$2.75 to \$3.

Heavy feeders—Steady demand for good feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs., at \$1 to \$4.50.

Calves—Market slow at \$5 to \$10 each.

Hogs—Market easy, selects, \$6.25, lights and fats, \$6.

GUNS, KNIVES AND PISTOLS.

Fatal Riot Among Indians in New Brunswick.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: As a result of a drunken riot on Saturday afternoon among a crowd of Italian laborers employed on the N. B. Southern, one man is dying and two are critically wounded. Forty-five Indians, who are living in a box car near Prince of Wales, got possession on Saturday afternoon of some liquor. The whole crowd became wildly intoxicated and a free fight broke out, in which knives, revolvers and a shotgun were freely used. The dying man, Antonio Candisotti, was pierced by three revolver bullets, another is riddled with buckshot about the shoulders and arms, and another has several serious knife wounds.

FIVE YEARS FOR BRIBERY.

San Francisco Man Sent to Prison for Bribing Civic Official.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Louis Glass, Vice-President of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, convicted of having bribed Supervisor Loney to vote against granting a franchise to the Home Telephone Company, was on Wednesday sentenced by Superior Judge Lawlor to five years' imprisonment in the State prison at San Quentin.

Accident to a Little Lad in Winnipeg Menagerie.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Walter Brewer, a lad of 9 years of age, met with a painful injury on Tuesday afternoon at River Park by having one of his arms nearly torn to shreds by wolves that are in the menagerie there. The little fellow was feeding one of the animals some grass through the wires, and in taking the grass a wolf took the boy's thumb into his mouth and bit it so that it made the blood flow. This gave the beast a taste of blood and made it savage for more. Three or four other wolves which were in the enclosure attacked the boy's arm, and before aid could be summoned they had terribly lacerated it. A man came to the relief and beat the wolves off. The boy was sent to St. Boniface Hospital. The doctors fear that the arm will have to be amputated.

G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION.

Report Shows Good Progress in Various Sections.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report received by the Government on Friday as to the progress of construction on the G. T. Pacific Railway up to the end of August shows that the steel had been laid for 124 miles westward from Portage la Prairie, of which 87 miles is ballasted, one-fifth of the grading between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie is completed, while from the latter point to Saskatoon 85 per cent. is finished. The company has 1,100 men and 800 teams at work on the 462 miles between Winnipeg and Saskatoon. The company could employ many more men, as large numbers of laborers have left to take part in the harvest for which higher wages are paid.

LATEST REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

Grain In Canadian Northern Districts Looks Well.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. N. R. crop report is fully as encouraging as all previous reports from various sections during the week. The most optimistic feeling prevails as to the ultimate outcome of the harvest. There has been no frost in the majority of places and the weather promises to be all that could be desired. Some rains fell during the past few days, but not enough to cause any damage or seriously interfere with the cutting. There is a scarcity of men in some districts, where the grain has been ready for a week or more.

WHOLE HOUSE STRIPPED.

Ottawa Man Loses \$4,000 of Plate and Jewellery by Burglars.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The residence of Mr. D. M. Finnie, assistant general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, was burglarized on Wednesday, and diamonds, jewellery and plate to the amount of nearly \$4,000 abstracted. The burglars, evidently experts, had first made sure of the fact that the family were absent and went about their work systematically and deliberately. The thieves gained an entrance to the premises by the rear basement windows and proceeded from floor to floor, collecting movable valuables and jewellery. The house was practically stripped of everything of value of a movable nature.

CRASHED THROUGH BRIDGE.

Thomas Clark, Driver of Traction Engine, Killed.

A despatch from Brantford says: Thomas Clark, farmer, of Brantford township, was killed on Wednesday morning by being crushed to death by a traction-engine which he was driving and which crashed through the bridge over Fairchild's Creek on the Hamilton road, five miles east of here. He was pinned under the engine in the water. Clark was unmarried and 32 years old.

Four hundred partially finished buildings have been abandoned in Havana by striking masons.

The negotiations for a renewal of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi have been completed.

Ten Austrian soldiers have already died of exhaustion during the army manoeuvres at Wiener-Neustadt.

Plans are outlined by Hon. John Anderson for a National Bank of Newfoundland.

Over a million and a quarter cubic yards were excavated on the Panama Canal during the month of August.

Striking dock laborers at Antwerp flung a number of freight cars into the canal and set fire to a large lumber yard.

The new Franco-Canadian treaty gives France preferential rates on some of her products and minimum rates on the rest.

Two mutineers of the 21st Battalion of Russian Sappers have been sentenced to death and seven to imprisonment in the mines.

There is danger of a serious clash between the troops of Japan and China in the fertile territory lying between the Yalu and Tumen Rivers.

Frank A. Perrett, assistant in the Vesuvian Observatory, says that the reported disturbances at Mount Vesuvius are due to land-slides and not to an eruption.

Wreckers near Berlin derailed the express from St. Petersburg, probably in an attempt to kill the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, who is shortly to pay a visit to the German Emperor.

FROM THE ARCTIC WILDS.

Steamer Has Arrived From Northern Canadian Points.

A despatch from Athabasca Landing says: The steamer Midnight Sun arrived from Grand Rapid on Tuesday, bringing Hudson's Bay Company's furs from the far north. Among the passengers were Inspector D. W. Howard, of the R. N. W. M. P., who has been in charge of the police post at Peel River in the Mackenzie district for the last two years, and four constables; Bishop Breannatt of Fort Resolution, and Bishop Girouard, Lesser Slave Lake; Rev. M. Lucas and family of Fort Simpson; Alfred Harrison and others.

Elmhurst, the fine residence of Mr. H. B. Donly, at Simcoe, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

The Manitoba Government awarded a contract for a telephone exchange building in Winnipeg.

Milk producers in the Province of Ontario are considering the advisability of advancing the price of milk.

Col. the Hon. J. S. Hendrie, has been appointed commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The freshman's class at Queen's University will likely be the largest in the history of the institution.

Winnipeg civil servants have formed an association with a view to improving their financial position.

Angus Cameron, an old resident of Carlton Place, was killed by a train shunting in the railway yards.

Plans have been made for a six-storey building to be erected on the wrecked Crystal Hall, London.

Esther Spear, a fourteen-year-old girl of Fort Erie, committed suicide by taking Paris green, on Saturday.

The number of typhoid fever cases in Winnipeg is much fewer for August than for the same month last year.

Twenty-four bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Quebec bridge, leaving about fifty still missing.

The Ontario Government has been asked to open offices in a new building to be erected on the Strand, London.

C. P. R. Live Stock Agent McMullen says there will be a reduction in the number of cattle shipped from the west this year.

Hamilton building permits for August total \$120,555 as compared with \$44,860 for the corresponding month last year.

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st Week.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The G. T. R. have fixed upon a site for a new station for London.

Petitions are being circulated in London for Sunday street cars.

The United States team won the Palma Trophy at Rockliffe ranges on Saturday.

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A CRACK IN THE BRIDGE

Painter Gives Startling Evidence at the Quebec Bridge Inquest.

A despatch from Quebec says: The sensation of the sitting of the Coroner's inquests in connection with the bridge disaster was the testimony of Alexander Ouimet, one of the bridge workmen. Ouimet, who was a painter, had gone to the land for a drink of water, said he was returning when he saw the bridge begin to settle. He at once started back to land, but had one of his heels caught and crushed. He stated on Wednesday that he had known of a crack three-quarters of an inch wide and twenty-four inches long in one of the arches starting from the main pier. He had known of

this crack since May last, but had never said anything about it, as he had not thought that there was any danger. The witness pointed out on the plans the exact spot at which he had observed the crack.

The meeting of the citizens to take steps to provide means to relieve the pressing wants of the families of the bridge victims was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mayor Garneau presiding. The Mayor announced having received a number of subscriptions for the distressed, and nearly a thousand dollars was immediately subscribed.

LORD CURZON ON INDIA

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF LORD CLIVE.

The Present Agitation in India Affects Only a Small Number Comparatively.

At a dinner given in London recently by the Merchant Tailors' Company, Lord Curzon, as an honored guest, was admitted to the freedom of the Company. His speech, which is given in part as follows, refers in the beginning to the plan of the Company to have erected in their school a tablet to the memory of Lord Clive.

"The proposal to honor Clive was not a proposal to extol one nationality at the expense of another, but a proposal merely to honor one of the greatest figures in that immense international drama which had made two nations one. It might be thought that recent events in India had tended to make the realization of that ideal more difficult. Perhaps that was so; but if any man wished to form a correct view of the real position in India he must not get out of, he must remember the scale. If they had heard of unrest and agitation in India, they must not for one moment believe that it applied to the 300,000,000 of the population. Out of that total 250,000,000, in all probability, had not the slightest idea of the existence of any unrest at all, and of the remaining 50,000,000 a large proportion did not in the smallest degree share such sentiments. The great mass of the population of India were peasants engaged in the cultivation of the soil; their wants were not political, but material. What we had to give them was a just and patient administration.

BEST CLASS LOYAL.

"So long as we did that there was not the slightest fear of their being found on the side of rebellion, unless—which, God forbid!—some great wave of racial feeling should be aroused which would destroy the balance of their reason and sweep them into the cause of disorder. He could not conceive of any situation arising in India, however desperate the censures, in which the princes and chiefs would throw their forces on the side of rapine and disorder. The British crown was not a foreign institution, but the accredited centre and seal of authority in that country. (Cheers.) It was to them a guarantee of their rights and liberties, and it was the symbol which they intensely valued, of good government and order. Further, the best men in India—the nobility and gentry, and the most thoughtful class of the population—were all on the side of good government and good order. They knew that our Government alone stood be-

TERRELL FALSE ALARMS

CAUSELESS PANICS WHICH COST MANY LIVES.

Practical Jokes are Sometimes the Cause of Serious Loss of Life.

It is said that in the case of theatre fires many more lives have been lost in the mad rush for safety than were ever destroyed by smoke and fire. It is certain that never a year passes without scores of lives being thrown away in foolish—often causeless—panics.

As extraordinary a case of the sort as is on record took place five years ago on the railway between Rome and Naples. A locomotive pulling a passenger train broke down, and the passengers, aware that another train was behind them, took it into their heads that there was imminent danger of the carriages in which they were travelling being telescoped. "With one accord, they made a frantic dash to leave their train. Those nearest the doors were too crowded to open them, others climbed over them, and smashed the windows. Screams and yells resounded on all sides, and when the panic was over three people were found to be dead and twenty-five badly injured.

A MISCHIEVOUS PRANK will frequently start a panic which ends in serious loss of life. Coming home on a Brooklyn ferry-boat one summer evening two years ago, a man named Crane, who had been spending the afternoon crabbing, thought it would be a joke to let some of his spoil loose. Now, there happened to be a cat belonging to another passenger near by, and somehow one of the crabs caught pussy by the paw. The poor beast gave a fearful squeal, and sprang straight into the middle of a knot of schoolgirls who were standing chatting. They scattered, screaming, and next instant panic was abroad amid the crowded hundreds. People rushed in every direction, and in a moment there was a crash as the railings broke, and eight people went overboard. Before anything could be done the unfortunate were swept away by the swift tide, and only one was rescued alive.

Another sad drowning accident which took place near Tilsit, in Germany, a year or two ago, was the result of a false alarm. A silly girl thought it would be a joke to pretend she was drowning, so, swimming out some distance, she began splashing and

SHOUTING FOR HELP. No fewer than three men plunged in from the opposite bank to go to her rescue. But the current was strong, and one, who had not even removed

CHINA'S STRONG MEN.

Are Being Called to Council by Dowager Empress.

A despatch from Pekin says: The Dowager Empress has appointed Yuan Shikai to be a member of the Board of Foreign Affairs and a Grand Council-

gust total \$120,555 as compared with \$44,860 for the corresponding month last year.

The barns of the Macdonald Agricultural College at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., were struck by lightning and burned to the ground on Wednesday. D. McCool, formerly General Roadmaster of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk, has left the Great Northern and resumed his old duties in Montreal.

The Spring Hill miners now on strike, will make no overtures with the company, and insist that the next advance must come from that side.

The shipping federation of Montreal has made a contribution of \$250 to the Montreal police benefit fund as an appreciation of the policemen's work during the strike.

The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of August shows the phenomenal increase of over a million dollars over the returns for August, 1906, the total receipts for the past month being \$5,643,402.

Government contractors hereafter must keep a record of payments made to workmen in their employ, and the books or documents containing such record shall be open for inspection by the fair wages officers of the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

St. Andrew's Society at Edinburgh is agitating for the restoration of Holyrood Chapel.

UNITED STATES.

Seven births occurred on the steamer Kroonland on her last trip to New York.

One death from bubonic plague and two new cases are reported from San Francisco.

Plans are on foot at Chicago to form an international union of farmers' organizations.

The body of E. A. Henderson of Touchwood Hills, Sask., was found in a lagoon in a Chicago park.

An advance of 25 cents per ton for anthracite coal is reported from New York for the coming season.

A new Jewish synagogue, one of the finest in America, has been erected in Boston at a cost of \$500,000.

The United States Navy Department contemplates increasing the strength of its Atlantic fleet from eighteen to twenty-eight battleships.

J. W. Brown of Sarnia has been arrested at Superior, Wis., charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Joseph Krantz.

The Henry Phipps Institute at Philadelphia has issued a report stating that alcohol neither prevents, cures nor predisposes to tuberculosis.

Geo. Duval, of Talbotville, and W. L. Walker, of Lawrence Station, were fined at St. Thomas \$30 and \$100 respectively for supplying watered milk.

Mrs. Samuel Rabonivit, the young wife of a Bristol, Conn., merchant, had him before the court in that town on the charge of contributing only ten cents a day to her support.

Plain-tive cries from a parrot were the means of leading to the discovery of the lifeless body of Mrs. Katherine Ware, an octogenarian recluse, who was asphyxiated in her home in Philadelphia.

United States District Judge De Haven has sentenced John A. Benson and E. B. Perrin, recently convicted of land frauds, to ten years' imprisonment in the Alameda, Cal., county jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000 each.

Mrs. E. T. Hughes lost her purse, containing jewellery worth \$1,000, in a car in New York city, and an hour afterward it was returned to her residence by a young woman, who refused to give her name or take a reward.

GENERAL.

The tariff is becoming a vital issue in Australian politics. The fishing season in Newfoundland waters was signed at London on Saturday.

The preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma are now in full progress.

Four persons were killed by lightning which struck a Catholic church in West Prussia.

CHINA'S STRONG MEN.

Are Being Called to Council by Dowager Empress.

A despatch from Pekin says: The Dowager Empress has appointed Yuan Shikai to be a member of the Board of Foreign Affairs and a Grand Councillor of the Fourth Class. In the foreign Office he will rank as third Minister.

Chang Chitung, Viceroy of Shangsha, has also been appointed Grand Councillor of the Fourth Class. The Viceroy was summoned to Pekin recently to consult with the Dowager Empress regarding the alarming growth of anti-Manchu sentiment in China, on which subject Yuan Shikai has been consulting with her Majesty.

The Dowager Empress, in thus surrounding herself with the strongest and most eminent men of the empire, has surprised even those who were aware of the throne's apprehension and its determination to fortify the Government to the utmost.

WORK TIN FIELDS FOR STATE.

Transvaal Government's Solution of Unemployed Problem.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The Transvaal Government, with the view of helping to solve the problem of the unemployed, has decided to work the tin fields of Petersburg district in the interest of the State. General Botha, Premier of the Transvaal, has gone to that district with engineers and representatives of the Rand unemployed. The miners' scheme is to advance wages to the men to enable them to obtain tools. The workmen are also to share in the profits, according to the miners' scheme. Prospectors who are already on the ground and have been waiting for it to be thrown open, are angry, as are also hundreds of agents of the big mining groups.

DEATH IN NIAGARA GORGE.

Unknown Man Plunges from Upper Steel Arch Bridge.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says: At nine o'clock on Wednesday night a man, whose identity has not been ascertained, leaped to death from the centre of the upper steel arch bridge. There was a crowd on the structure at the time, viewing the illumination of the Falls, and it is thought the intense light of the projectors so dazed the unfortunate man that he did not know what he was doing. Many witnessed the plunge from the railing of the bridge to death in the river, 200 feet below.

ABOUT TO WED; TOOK HIS LIFE.

Prospective Bridegroom Suicides in Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: Rendered despondent by financial troubles, Harry Nicholson, an Englishman about thirty years old, committed suicide by shooting on Friday, almost on the eve of his wedding to a Montreal girl. Deceased, who had no relatives in this country, was a marble cutter and had a shop here. He came from Montreal, where he dealt in musical instruments, and gave lessons on the mandolin. A letter from Montreal signed "Minnie" was found in his pocket.

FIFTEEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Hotel at Shelton, Washington, Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says: Fire destroyed the Webb Hotel at Shelton, 20 miles from Tacoma, on Wednesday night. It is reported fifteen persons perished. Miss Bailey and Mrs. Mudge, both of Shelton, are known to be among the lost. All the other victims are believed to be men. Seven bodies have been recovered.

thority in that country. (Cheers.) It was to them a guarantee of their rights and liberties, and it was the symbol, which they intensely valued, of good government and order. Further, the best men in India—the nobility and gentry, and the most thoughtful class of the population—were all on the side of good government and good order. They knew that our Government alone stood between good government in India and that chaos from which we rescued it (cheers), and they were too good patriots to acquiesce in the ruin of their country.

ENGLAND FAITHFUL TO TRUST.

"All the possible sources of discontent in India were, however, being exploited by the agitator, and attempts had even been made to get at the loyalty of the native troops, although entirely without success, as he was informed. (Cheers.) The movement was also fomented to a degree which those present would scarcely believe to be possible for the meanness of a small knot of Englishmen—men who were little known here, but who were taken by their dupes in India to be representatives of public opinion in the country. He was convinced that the English people would never commit the great sin of abandoning their work in India (cheers); and he thought that public opinion in this country was also unanimous on this point—that whenever discontent broke out in disorder we always supported whatever Government might be in power. There was no such thing as party among us in the face of a great national emergency. (Cheers.)

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Fatal Riot Among Italians in New Three Dying.

A despatch from Quebec says: News has reached town of a terrible occurrence at Cape Bauld. A schooner captain, who arrived there from a small island in the gulf, reports that four men are dead and three dying as a result of drinking wood alcohol. No further details have been received, nor have the names been learned, and the agent of the Marine Department in this city has telegraphed instructions to investigate the matter at once and report the circumstances attending the tragedy.

SHOT DEAD BY BROTHER.

Minnedosa Lad Victim of a Hunting Accident.

A despatch from Minnedosa, Man., says: A shooting fatality occurred here Monday evening in which an 11-year-old lad, named John Stewart, lost his life. His twin-brother, Bert, was shooting blackbirds with a 22 rifle and did not notice his brother running in front of him. He received a shot, from which he expired almost immediately.

year or two ago, was the result of a false alarm. A silly girl thought it would be a joke to pretend she was drowning; so, swimming out some distance, she began splashing and shouting for help.

No fewer than three men plunged in from the opposite bank to go to her rescue. But the current was strong, and one, who had not even removed his boots, began to sink. A second went to his help, but the other, who was really drowning, pulled him down, and both the poor fellows were drowned. What happened to the girl we do not know, but it is probable that, whether she was punished or not, her own conscience will reprove her for the rest of her life.

A most mysterious business was the terrible affray at Breze, near Saumur in France. It was one day in July, 1902, that a fair was held in the village, and among other attractions was a company of strolling gipsy players with their canvas theatre. The play was just over, and the people were leaving, when there resounded a terrible scream, and like lightning a rumor flashed round that one of the players had assaulted, and stabbed a villager. With one accord the audience stormed the stage, and a frightful battle began.

PISTOLS AND KNIVES WERE USED, and when the police arrived five men were dead and a large number dreadfully injured. Now comes the curious part of the business. At the inquiry it was definitely proved that none of the players had so much as touched one of the villagers.

In September last a tobacconist of Kherson, in Russia, opening his shop, saw a great black bomb on the counter. With a yell of terror, he fled into the street, and ran for his life. Thinking him a criminal escaping from justice, a policeman called on him to stop, and, as he paid no attention, fired. He missed the fugitive, but hit another passer-by, who fell bleeding. The wounded man was a Jew, and presently his compatriots gathered, and a fearful riot ensued. Many lives were lost. After it was all over, the tobacco-merchant crept back to his shop. There was the bomb still on the counter. Only it proved to be no bomb, but a twisted water-melon!

THE TRENT CANAL.

Another Half-million-dollar Contract Has Been Awarded.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another contract has been awarded for the construction of the Trent Canal. The section on the Rice Lake division, section 5, from the highway bridge at Campbellford, to a deeper cut in Rice Lake, a distance of three miles, has been given to Brown & Asher, who were the lowest bidders. The contract price is about \$500,000. Tenders are now being asked for section 1. The intention is to prosecute the work with all possible despatch.

82,222,000 BUSHELS WHEAT

North-West Grain Dealers' Association Issues Estimate of Crops.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The North-West Grain Dealers' Association handed out on Thursday, through Frank O. Fowler, secretary, their crop estimate for this year for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is a most favorable one. It is as follows:

Wheat, 5,013,544 acres at 16.4 bushels per acre, 82,222,000 bushels.

Oats, 2,373,030 acres at 36.9 bushels per acre, 87,505,000 bushels.

Barley, 663,833 acres at 28.1 bushels per acre, 18,654,000 bushels.

Flax, 105,050 acres at 12.5 bushels per acre, 1,313,125 bushels.

Wheat of old crop in farmers' hands to market, 800,000 bushels.

Oats of old crop in farmers' hands to market, 492,000 bushels.

The statement says: "The above statement may be increased or decreased according to the weather conditions prevailing from now on for harvesting, as a large proportion of the heaviest yielding crop is not yet ready to cut, and will not be for eight or ten days."

The damage from various causes is far less than at first estimated, and is but a small percentage."



School Shoes

Our school shoes are just as stylish and just as serviceable as skilled CANADIAN labor and the toughest fibre leather can make them.

We show all the fads and fancies for Public and High School Boys and Girls.

OUR SPECIAL SCHOOL SHOE

made of soft oil finished Horsehide or Cordovan, solid leather insoles, heels and counters, for boys or girls.

Boys' Sizes, 1 to 5.....	\$2.00
Youths' sizes, 11 to 13.....	1.50
Misses' or Girls' sizes, 11 to 2.....	1.50
Children's sizes, 8 to 10½.....	1.25

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

COAL!
OUR CELEBRATED
PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also Steam Coal,
carry in stock Blacksmithing Coal
—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 1911
Yard, Foot of West Street.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Curry's Shoe Store
Calls Attention.

We have just received a large consignment of Royal Purple and Tru-Fit Ladies' Shoes. Also a large consignment of Traveller Shoes for Men.

These Shoes are noted for being long wearers, and neat fitting, and the prices are not high for this grade of goods.

Give us a call and see these before buying.

FRED CURRY.

If You Wish to be Successful
ATTEND THE

**KINGSTON BUSINESS
COLLEGE Limited.**

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate. Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Cream of Tartar

100 Per Cent Pure.

The highest grade Cream of Tartar possible to buy is sold at Wallace's Drug Store at 10¢ a lb. Why chance other kinds?

ORDERED CLOTHING—

SUITS

\$12.50 to \$25.00

OVERCOATS

\$12.50 to \$35.00

A. E. LAZIER.

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Extracts.

A special lot of good flavoring Extracts, large sized bottles, while they last. 5¢ per bottle.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

Parish of Ernestown.

Rev. Rural Dean Dibb in charge. Services for Sunday, Sept. 15th: Hawley, at 10:30 a. m.; St. Thomas, Morven, at 3 p. m.; and St. Albans, Odessa, at 7 p. m.

A Warm Question.

Where will you get your Furance? We understand the heating business and sell the best Furances made. Call and talk it over.

BOYLE & SON.

Odessa Fair.

Every reader will bear in mind the date of the "World's Fair," which is held annually at Odessa October 4th. This fair is noted for its good exhibits, etc., and this year will be no exception to the rule.

13 Cents a Gallon For Coal Oil.

At Wallace's Drug Store until further notice. Remember we will not sell tickets at the price but will sell you all you can carry away at 13¢ a gallon. Now is the time to get your winter's supply.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill be open for grinding on Saturday, Aug. 31st, and each Thursday and Saturday until further notice. We will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BUCKS & WOODRUFF.

Wonderland.

The Sacred Pictures "The Life of Christ" shown at Wonderland this week were indeed beautiful and well worthy of a visit. The building was crowded at every performance. By special request, the management will repeat the thrilling pictures, "Struggles for Life" next week on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. With the exception of the pictures shown this week "Struggles for Life" are the best pictures yet shown.

Stewart—Dafoe.

The first wedding in Trinity Methodist church, Napanee, was solemnized on Thursday evening, September 12th, when Mr. Coleen F. Stewart, of Toronto, was married to Miss Edith Ray Dafoe, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Emsley, assisted by Dr. S. J. Sharey of Cobourg. The bride wore

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Maskinonge Time.

You want a star or Skinner Bait, Full line of fishing tackle at BOYLE & SON.

Old Dutch Cleanser.

Chases dirt, cleans everything around the house, specially good for Kitchen use.

J. F. KNOWLTON.

What You See First.

When you receive a letter from a friend the first thing you notice is the kind of stationery used. You can get the "best in stationery" at the Medical Hall. Our Crash Linenette is a leader—Fred L. Hooper.

Kindness Appreciated.

Last week the directors of the Napanee Horticultural Society sent out a request to the members to contribute such cut flowers as they could spare to send the Kingston General Hospital. The response was so hearty, that the committee in charge filled twenty good sized boxes and forwarded them by express. That the gift was appreciated is quite evident from the following letter received from the Superintendent of Nurses.

Kingston General Hospital,
Kingston, Ont. Sept. 8th, 1907.

Mr. W. S. Herrington,
President of Horticultural Society,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Sir,—

Kindly convey to the members of the Horticultural Society the grateful thanks of the Board of Governors for the supply of cut flowers you were good enough to send us through the Woman's Aid Society.

The flowers were beautiful, and the quantity sufficient to allow some for every room, and I assure you we appreciate your thoughtfulness very much in helping in this way to make the room bright and cheerful for our patients.

Yours very truly,
E. A. Hunter,
Sec.

Advance in Stoves.

Will intending purchases take advantage of a large stock and get the benefit while they last. At old prices only.

BOYLE & SON.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale on Lot 2 on the west shore of Hay Bay, west of the new Hay Bay Ferry, on Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property: 5 Milch Cows, 1 Beef Cow, 1 Yearling bull, 1 Farm Horse, 6 years old, 1 Small Bay Horse, 6 years old, 1 Brood Mare, 12 years old, in foal for 1908, 1 Suckling Colt, 3½ months old, 1 Deering Spring Tooth Seeder, with three-horse attachment, 1 Percival Sulky Plow, new, 1 Gang Plow, 1 Steel Roller, Bessel's make, new, 1 McCormick Binder with truck and sheaf carrier, and canvas cover, and three-horse Whiffletree, 1 Brantford Mower, 6 foot cut, 1 Herring Mower, 6 foot cut, 1 Herring Mower 6 foot cut, 1 McCormick Knife Grinder, 1 steel wheel farm Truck Wagon, new, 1 Extra set of three-horse Whiffletree, 1 set of light Bob-Sleighs, with 2 seats, 1 set of heavy Bob-Sleighs, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 seats, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Buggy Pole, 1 set of light Double harness, 1 set of heavy Double Harness, 1 odd set of three-horse harness, 1 Fanning Mill, 1 5-ring Neckyoke, 1 3-horse Neckyoke, 1 Grain Box, 1 Pig Box, 3 tame Black Ducks, a quantity of odd Neckyokes and Whiffletree, 1 Spade, 2 forks, 3 Log Chains, 1 Hay Knife, 1 Brush Hook, 1 Wagon Step, 1 Circular Saw, 2 Oak Barrels, 1 Vinegar Keg, 1 Sap Pan, 100 Buckets, 1 Cook Stove, 1 Box Stove, a quantity of Stove Pipes, 2

grade of goods.

Give us a call and see these before buying.

FRED CURRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

Call at Cambridge's Confectionery Store

for your Bread and Biscuits of the purest quality, always fresh and delicious, made of the highest grade of flour, only can buy. Try one Home made bread.

A fresh assortment of Biscuits and Biscuittes always on hand. Also the line of Fancy Biscuits Goods of undeniably every quality.

Lunches, broasted and boiled, will be pleased to work on you.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store
Next door to Paul's Hotel.

PAVING INVESTIGATION

A number of the leading business men of the city are in this present year.

Cambridge's
Confectionery Store

Next door to Paul's Hotel.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Cream of Tartar

100 Per Cent Pure.

The highest grade Cream of Tartar possible to buy is sold at Wallace's Drug Store at 10c a lb. Why chance other kinds?

Tamworth Fair was held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The full prize list will be published next week.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. E. Wallace.

Mr. Henry Spence had the misfortune to break his arm at the wrist on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Spence was in his garden looking at some fruit and stumbling over some vines he fell against a post, resulting in a bad fracture of his wrist.

Some claim to, but we lead in flour, tea and groceries. Get our price for the celebrated Royal Household flour, which is the best in the world, before buying elsewhere. Choice groceries and feed at right prices.

E. LOYST.

On Monday of last week, Mr. Cartwright Hawley, Bardolph, had an exciting and unfortunate experience. He went to remove a bull that was tied to a stake in the field, when the animal, which was always quiet before, suddenly charged him, knocking him down. Mr. Hawley quickly held the animal and removed him to the barn, when, upon summoning a doctor, he pronounced one of his ribs broken.

On Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, Mary Flemming, Amherst Island, passed peacefully away at the residence of her son, 33 Colbourne Street, Kingston. The deceased came on the island about three weeks ago to visit her son, and eight days ago died of a stroke of paralysis, from which she never recovered. The deceased was eighty years old and a Roman Catholic in religion. The remains were taken to Amherst Island, where they were laid in the family

plot.

Central Herald of Sept. 5th, 1891, Mr. W. J. Taylor, proprietor of Woodstock Sentinel-Review, arrived in town to-day accompanied by a party of Ontario's fairest daughters. The police first looked with suspicion on him and his bevy of femininity. They were under the impression that he had annexed a harem. This was soon to be an error, however, as the ladies were nothing more nor less than the winners of a popularity contest when his up-to-date paper had taken up whom he was bringing back from a trip to Quebec.

The trembles, Heart and Kidney ailment, can be quickly corrected with Prentiss' Restorative. The prompt and complete relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the stomach, etc.

A weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak heart with palpitation or intermittent fever, always means weak stomach nerves. Strengthen these nerves or the trembling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments will disappear. Dr. Shoop of New York will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

37 m

FAIR VIEW.

The harvest is over and the threshing has commenced.

Grain to be cut fairly well. Feed will be scarce in this community.

George Miller, Rochester, N. Y., visited at Stacy Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gilmore, London, spent a couple of days last week with his cousin, John Bennett.

Schuyler Loucks went to D. Sereno on Monday.

Robert Hodgson received a son last week.

Stewart—Dafoe.

The first wedding in Trinity Methodist church, Napanee, was solemnized on Thursday evening, September 12th, when Mr. Coleen F. Stewart, of Toronto, was married to Miss Edith Bay Dafoe, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Emsley, assisted by Dr. S. J. Shorey, of Cobourg. The bride wore ivory duchesse satin en princesse, trimmed with princess lace. She also wore a bridal veil hemmed with seed pearls and the conventional orange blossoms. The bride was assisted by Miss Elizabeth Belch, of Watertown, N. Y., attired in gown of white point d'esprit with motifs of honiton applique, over point taffeta. She wore a bridesmaid's veil of white net with wreath of pink forget-me-nots. Miss Elizabeth Waller made a charming flower girl in a dress of palest blue silk, carrying a basket of Forget-Me-Nots and Lillies of the Valley. Dr. R. M. Stewart, of Markham, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Mr. J. B. Allison and Dr. Milas, of Napanee; Mr. W. E. Burke, of Toronto; and A. L. Dafoe, of Mexico City, brother of the bride. Mr. J. W. F. Harrison, of Toronto Conservatory, presided at the organ and played bridal chorus from Lohengrin as the bride entered, also Mendelssohn's wedding march at close of services. Mrs. Dafoe wore grey silk and toy with grey plumed bat and Ostrich box, while Miss Jean Stewart, of Vibitby, wore white lace over taffeta with large lace hat. A reception was held at the family residence at which a large number of guests were present. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold watch with pearl châtelaine. To the Bridesmaid a brooch, with pearl mercury wings, and to the best man, organist and ushers, pearl scarf pins. The flower girl who received a pearl crescent. Among the many beautiful gifts was a cut glass berry set from Messrs. W. E. Chalcroft & Co., with which friend Mr. Stewart is connected. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart left on the late train for Montreal, Quebec, and an extended trip through the Maritime provinces, the bride wearing a tailor made suit of blue broadcloth, with hat to match.

The trustees of the church presented the happy couple with a beautiful bible as they were the first couple to be wedded in the magnificent church which has just been completed.

We are right on the undermentioned goods. White Wine, Cider, and pure English Malt Vinegars, all full strength; pure Pickling Spices in all kinds. Get your Jelly Jars, Fruit Jars, Fruit Jar Rings, Tops, and Bands from us where you always get them right.

THE COXALL CO.

Learn Dress-Making By Mail

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School

To enable all to learn, we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one third for a short time. Address: SANDERS' DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL, 31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

A. S. Kimmerly continues selling 4 cans corn 25c, Redpath's granulated sugar \$1.00 per 100, 6 bars Surprise, Comfort, or Sunlight soap 25c. None such or Manitoba flour 2.40. Con Brand Soda 4c, 4 lbs washing soda 5c, 4 doz. clothes pins, 5c, 3 double-sheets sticky fly paper 5c, coal oil 14c gal, good tea 2 lbs for 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bear the The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of *Charles Fletcher*

Next Cambridge's.

set of heavy double harness, 1 pair set of three-horse harness, 1 pair set of 5-ring Neckyoke, 1 3-horse Neckyoke, 1 Grain Box, 1 Pig Box, 3 tame Black Ducks, a quantity of odd Neckyokes and Whiffletries, 1 Spade, 2 forks, 3 Log Chains, 1 Hay Knife, 1 Brush Hook, 1 Wagon Step, 1 Circular Saw, 2 Oak Barrels, 1 Vinegar Keg, 1 Sap Pan, 100 Buckets, 1 Cook Stove, 1 Box Stove, a quantity of Stove Pipes, 2 Creameries, 2 Milk Pails, 2 Lanterns, a quantity of "tins" some household furniture and all articles too numerous to mention. The machinery offered at this sale is nearly new and in fine condition. Terms of sale: -10 months' credit on approved Joint Notes with 6 per cent Interest.

G. B. POST, E. S. LAPUM, OWNER, AUCTIONER

The Mail trains on the G. T. R. arriving at Napanee from the west at 11:52 a. m. and from the east at 1:23 p. m. will run on Sunday as well as week days in future.

Rev. Dean O'Connor, of Marysville, died at ten o'clock on Sunday evening. On Saturday he was stricken with apoplexy. On receiving the news, Archbishop Gauthier immediately hastened to the bedside of the aged priest and remained with him till Sunday noon. The faithful servant of the church passed peacefully to rest. Deceased was aged 82 years and was born in Glengarry. He was over sixty years in the priesthood, being ordained in Kingston by the late Bishop Phelan.

Flossie Wolfe, beloved wife of Mr. Harry Knight, Crow Lake, and a bride of but a few months, passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. Louedna Drader, Inverary, on Monday. A couple of months ago Mrs. Knight went to visit her sister and there contracted a severe cold, from which she never recovered. Deceased leaves besides a sorrowing husband, two sisters, Mrs. Frank Burrows, of Cleyerdale, B. C. and Mrs. Louedna Drader, Inverary, and two brothers, Harry Wolfe, of Winnipeg, Man. and Arnold Wolfe, of Napanee. Deceased was a daughter of the late Nathaniel Wolfe, of Colebrook, and his wife, Celia Ann Warner, daughter of the late Charles Warner, of Colebrook. The funeral took place from her sister's residence, Inverary, on Wednesday to the Willow cemetery.

Stoves, stoves. We have a few car loads, just in at present prices. All stoves advance on October 1st. Buy now from

BOYLE & SON.

In order to make room for an entirely

New Line of Xmas Goods

we have decided to make a

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF ALL—

JAPANESE GOODS

This does not mean a few lines, but every article must go if a Sacrifice Price will sell it.

This Great Sale Commences on SATURDAY 14, and continues until the goods are all gone.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS NOW.

A. E. PAUL.

Well Tailored Clothing:



Neat, Stylish,
Perfect Fitting

garments
distinguished for the

Faultless Manner

in which they are
made, at prices we
know will appeal to
you.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napancie.

PERSONALS

Dr. Jas. Kinnear, Belleville, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Capt. Cartwright won two prizes on her English bulldogs at the Toronto Exhibition last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess spent a few days last week at Adolphustown and were successful in landing a couple of large "Mascots."

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lloyd, Watertown, N. Y., are spending a couple of weeks renewing acquaintances in the district.

Mr. A. J. Moody, Mr. Wm. Buck, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maguire, Toronto, were in town on Thursday, attending the Stewart-Dafoe wedding.

Miss Mattie Pollard has returned from spending the summer at Glenora and Wellington.

For Quality and Quantity ask your dealer for the new big plugs of "Bobs" "Stag" and "Currency" Chewing Tobaccoe.

Mrs. Nicholas Van Alstyne returned home on Saturday after spending two weeks in Hamilton and Toronto with friends.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce and Mrs. Marcus Husband and daughter, Beatrice spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at Sydenham.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lloyd, of Watertown, spent two weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce leaves on Saturday to join her husband at Watertown where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. W. R. Hicks, Toronto, and Miss Annie Pringle, Belleville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carson, while attending the Stewart-Dafoe wedding.

Mrs. Melville Woodecock left on Tuesday for her home in Brockville after spending a couple of weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Jackson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are renewing acquaintances in this district.

Miss Horton, Morven, has recovered so as to be able to go to Brighton to visit her aunt, Mrs. Weller.

Mr. M. E. Horton, of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Morven, for a few weeks, taking his holidays.

Mrs. Daniel Lasher and family wish to thank their many friends and relatives for their kindness to them during the illness of their husband and father.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lasher are visiting friends at Robin and vicinity.

FAIR VISITORS!

TOO BUSY TO WRITE A LARGE AD!
TOO BUSY TO GO INTO DETAILS!

Little Things Tell!

FOR YOUR BENEFIT WE NAME A FEW PRICES:

PINK PILLS.....	31c	regular	50c
Carter's Pills	15c	"	25c
Hamilton's Pills.....	20c	"	25c
Ferrozone	35c	"	50c
Chase's Nerve Food	35c	"	50c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	85c	"	\$1.00c
Tanglefoot	3 for	5c	"
Talcum Powder	5c	"	15c
Gombault's Balsam	\$1.25c	"	1.50c
Fellow's Hypophosphites	1.20c	"	1.50c
Fountain Syringe.....	79c	"	1.50c

REMEMBER
CUT PRICES EVERY DAY.

Lawrason & Co.

R. H. J. PASMORE, Mgr.

WHITE CUT
FRONT RATE

DRUG
STORE.

Specials for Wednesday

the 18th inst., ONLY.

Aromatic Cascara per oz...	5c
Picture Post Cards.....	5 for 5c
"Shell" Castile 2 1/2 lb. bars	19c
Nerviline, Polson's	15c



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Mrs. D. W. Spencer is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Claringbold, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rev. Cairns, of Napance, left for Saskatoon last Monday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington went to Deseronto Tuesday and Odessa Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Carseallen, Forest Mills, are spending a couple of months in the West.

GIANT TRIPLETS—“Currency” “Bobs” and “Stag” Chewing Tobaccoes, in big plugs. Quality always the same.

Furs!

Our stock of Fur Goods is just coming to hand, and we are showing some exceptional values in Ladies' Furs and Fur Lined Coats.

See our Exhibit at

Napanee County Fair.

10 Per Cent. Discount

On Fair Days, Sept. 19th and 20th, we will take off 10 per cent. from regular prices of new Fall Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, etc., just to introduce the new goods we are showing.

Remember the Date.

Graham & Vanalstyne.

I. C.

And no more tired, weary, eyes.
No more groping in the dark.
Everything bright.

Eyes Feel Right

This is the verdict of all who are wearing Smith's specially fitted glasses.

If you have a suspicion your eyes are not just right, have them examined, you may need glasses or you may need special treatment in any case a test will cost you nothing at

Smiths' Jewellery Store

the 18th inst., ONLY.

Aromatic Cascara per oz... 5c

Picture Post Cards... 5 for 5c

“Shell” Castile 2½ lb. bars 19c

Nerviline, Polson's 15c

LAWRASON & CO.



FAIR VISITORS

You'll find us at the old stand.
We want to serve you in any
way we can.

Make us your headquarters.

Cut Prices for Everything.

LAWRASON & CO.

The Misses Wood, Smith's Falls, and Miss Bell Anderson, Whitby, were in town for the Stewart-Dafoe wedding.

Mrs. John Fraser has rented her brick house on John St. to Mr. Perry Ham from Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson spent a few days last week in Montreal.

Messrs. Thos. Diamond and Melville Taylor spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Stewart Milsap and Mrs. Thos. Shaw spent last week with Mrs. Winn, Hannah, Toronto.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and the Misses Ladd made a trip to Picton and the Sand Banks on Monday.

Miss Clarkin, of Madill Bros., has resigned her position and returned to her home in Merrickville.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe, of Mexico City, Mexico, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe.

Mr. L. H. Schell is dangerously ill in Syracuse, N. Y. His son Mr. W. G. Schell left on Friday last to be with him. Mr. Schell was visiting friends in New York state when taken suddenly ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Belch, and Miss Elizabeth Belch, Watertown, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe.

Mr. M. S. Madole was in Toronto a couple of days this week.

The Misses Light and Miss Phemic Coates spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. E. Milling spent last week in Toronto and Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hamilton, Camden East, announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruby Earl to Mr. Burton Sutton, Colebrook, to take place at St. Luke's church, Camden East, on Sept. 25th.

Miss Sherwood and Miss Roe returned to New York last week.

Mrs. N. J. Sills is spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. W. H. Montgomery, of Bowmanville, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. P. Gordonier.

Master Wilfred Wilson returned to New York last week.

Mr. D. W. Spencer, Mr. Robt. Smith and Mr. Herb Spencer spent last week at Hay Bay enjoying a week's fishing.

Miss Luella Hall is taking a course in Toronto Conservatory of music.

Mr. John Savage, of Buffalo, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Savage.

Miss Jean Stewart, Whitby, Miss Elizabeth Steward, Toronto, and Dr. R. M. Steward, Markham are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe having come to attend the Stewart-Dafoe nuptials.

Mrs. House, with her mother, Mrs. Slimley, of Dunville, are spending a few days in town removing Mrs. House's furniture to Dunville.

Mrs. Harry Vandervoort and son Harold are visiting friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Annie Casey is spending a couple of weeks with friends near Belleville.

Mr. J. W. F. Harrison, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cairns-Smith.

Mrs. U. M. Wilson is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Bruce Madden is taking a course in Toronto Conservatory of music.

Miss Bert McMillan is visiting friends in Peterborough.

Messrs. E. J. Roy, F. S. Scott, F. J. Roblin and E. J. Pollard spent a couple of days at Hay Bay this week.

Mr. J. J. Haines, Belleville, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. Fred Chinneck spent last week in Toronto and Western Ontario.

Master Geo. Strong, of Mexico City, was the guest of Mr. E. S. Lapum a couple of days this week.

Miss Annie Coxall is visiting her brother, Charles in Toronto.

Dr. S. J. Shorey, Whitby, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Dr. N. A. Briscoe and wife returned to New York last week after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. C. E. Bartlett.

Mrs. J. W. Milligan, Kelowna, B. C., this week sent Mr. Harvey Warner a few samples of British Columbia fruit, some plums, a peach and a nectarine. The plums are very large red ones; some of them measuring 7½ and 7 inches in circumference. The peach measured 9½ inches in circumference.

Mr. J. P. Lawrason, of Toronto, is spending the week in town.

Mr. Kenneth Grieve spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. D. McVicar spent a few days this week with friends in Oswego.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pasmore and family are spending the week with their parents in Deseronto.

Mr. Dudley L. Hill treated the children of St. Mary Magdalene's Sunday by taking them to Wonderland on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe, were at Wilton on Wednesday, attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Harry Knight.

Hay Fork Rope, Pulleys, Hay Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Scythe Stones, Mower Sections, and Binder Twine.

M. S. MADOLE.

MARRIAGES.

STEWART—DAFOE—At Napanee, on Thursday, Sept. 12th, 1907, by Rev. W. H. Einsley, assisted by Rev. S. J. Shorey, of Cobourg, Mr. Coleen F. Stewart, of Toronto, to Miss Edith Ray Dafoe, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe, Napanee.

YORK—YORK—On the 9th inst., at the Newburgh Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. Richard Duke, Franklin John York, to Bertha, daughter of John Martin York, all of the Township of Sheffield.

FRINK—SIMPKINS—On Wednesday, Sept. 11th, 1907, by Rev. G. Horton, Morven, Dewitt Orval Frink, to Miss Ethel Maud Simpkins, all of Ernestown town.

DEATHS.

LUND—At Ernestown, on Thursday, Sept. 12th, 1907, Elizabeth Lund, aged 48 years.

ARNOLD—At Roblin, on Monday, Sept. 9th, 1907, Elizabeth Arnold, aged 45 years.

BRADSHAW—At Roblin, on Thursday, Sept. 12th, 1907, Rhoda Bradshaw, aged 15 years.

O'CONNOR—At Marysville, on Sunday evening, Sept. 8th, 1907, Rev. Dean O'Connor, aged 82 years.

FLEMING—At Kingston, on Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1907, Mary Fleming, of Amherst Island, aged 80 years.

KNIGHT—At Inverary, on Monday, Sept. 9th, 1907, Flossie Wolfe, beloved wife of Harry Knight, Crow Lake, aged 27 years 8 months.

FRETT—At Hawley, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 11th, 1907, Addie E. Hamby, beloved wife of Mr. A. D. Fretts, aged 33 years 7 months 28 days.

PERRY—At Melrose Highlands, Boston, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 5th, 1907, John F. Perry, formerly of Napanee, age 44 years. Funeral took place last Sunday.

LLOYD—At Morven, on Tuesday morning, September 10th, 1907, Louisa Denyes, relict of the late Chas. A. Lloyd, aged 81 years, 6 months. The funeral took place from the home of Albert Bell, Thursday afternoon to the White church, Morven.

Painting in the Fall.

Some authorities consider the fall the best time to paint. It is well to remember that Sherwin-Williams Outside Gloss White (especially prepared for outside use) for houses, and Commonwealth Barn Red for barns, will cover more surface, wear longer, look better, and be found much cheaper than any other kind of paint. Every can guaranteed. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.